Symbol	Title or description	Observations and references
A/47/398 and Corr.1	World commodity trends and prospects, with particular emphasis on commodity-dependent developing countries in the light of the outcome of the eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development: report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	
A/47/404	Net transfer of resources between developing and developed countries: report of the Secretary-General	
A/47/410	Strengthening international organizations in the area of multilateral trade: progress report of the Secretary-General	
A/47/414 and Add.1	Specific problems and needs of island developing countries: report of the Secretary-General	
A/47/437	Note verbale dated 11 September 1992 from the mission of Mexico to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Final Statement of the Tenth Session of the InterAction Council, held at Querétaro, Mexico, from 28 to 31 May 1992	
A/47/457	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Assessment of the environmental focus of projects financed by the United Nations Development Programme and other United Nations agencies"	
A/47/457/Add.1	_____: Comments of the Administrative Committee on Coordination on the report of the Joint Inspection Unit	
A/47/477	Report of the President of the Economic and Social Council on the outcome of the informal exchange of views held during the substantive session of 1992 of the Council on the report of the Commonwealth Group of Experts on the Impact of Global Economic and Political Change on the Development Process: note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report	
A/47/487	Large-scale pelagic drift-net fishing and its impact on the living marine resources of the world's oceans and seas: report of the Secretary-General	
A/47/499	Letter dated 2 October 1992 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the declaration adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Group of 77 at their sixteenth annual meeting, held in New York on 1 October 1992	
A/47/564	Letter dated 25 August 1992 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	
A/47/636	Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on the consultations held in 1992 on an international code of conduct on the transfer of technology: note by the Secretary-General of the United Nations transmitting the report	
A/47/675-S/24816	Letter dated 11 November 1992 from the representative of Indonesia to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the final documents of the Tenth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Jakarta from 1 to 6 September 1992	
A/C.2/47/3	Letter dated 28 October 1992 from the Minister of Foreign Trade of Colombia and President of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session to the President of the General Assembly	
A/C.2/47/6	*Idem*	
A/C.2/47/7	Letter dated 11 November 1992 from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Secretary-General setting out the position of the European Community on the question of large-scale pelagic drift-net fishing	
A/C.2/47/12	Note verbale dated 11 December 1992 from the mission of Canada to the Secretariat	
A/C.2/47/L.3	Note by the Secretariat transmitting a draft resolution	See A/47/718/Add.1, para. 2
A/C.2/47/L.7	Draft resolution	See A/47/718/Add.6, para. 2
A/C.2/47/L.7/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	Ibid., paras. 2, 3 and 8
A/C.2/47/L.10	Draft resolution	See A/47/718/Add.1, paras. 4 to 6
A/C.2/47/L.11	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 10 and 26, draft resolution II
A/C.2/47/L.12	*Idem*	Ibid., para. 13
A/C.2/47/L.13	Draft decision	Ibid., paras. 19 and 27, draft decision II
A/C.2/47/L.24	Draft resolution	See A/47/718/Add.2, paras. 2 and 42, draft resolution I
A/C.2/47/L.30	*Idem*	Ibid., para. 6
A/C.2/47/L.31	*Idem*	Ibid., para. 12
A/C.2/47/L.32	*Idem*	Ibid., para. 17
A/C.2/47/L.33	*Idem*	Ibid., para. 23

Symbol	Title or description	Observations and references
A/C.2/47/L.35	*Idem*	Ibid., para. 29
A/C.2/47/L.35/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	Ibid., paras. 29, 30 and 42, draft resolution VI
A/C.2/47/L.44	Draft resolution	See A/47/718/Add.1, para. 21
A/C.2/47/L.45	Programme budget implications of draft resolutions A/C.2/47/L.30 and L.82: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/47/L.57	Draft resolution	See A/47/718/Add.3, para. 2
A/C.2/47/L.59	*Idem*	Ibid., para. 6
A/C.2/47/L.68	*Idem*	See A/47/718/Add.2, paras. 24 and 42, draft resolution V
A/C.2/47/L.69	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 18, 20 and 42, draft resolution IV
A/C.2/47/L.70	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 13 and 42, draft resolution III
A/C.2/47/L.71	*Idem*	See A/47/718/Add.1, paras. 22 and 26, draft resolution IV
A/C.2/47/L.75	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 14 and 26, draft resolution III
A/C.2/47/L.76	*Idem*	See A/47/718/Add.3, paras. 7 and 10, draft resolution II
A/C.2/47/L.77	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 3 and 10, draft resolution I
A/C.2/47/L.82	*Idem*	See A/47/718/Add.2, paras. 8 and 42, draft resolution II
A/C.2/47/L.84	Note by the Secretariat transmitting a draft decision	Ibid., paras. 34, 36 and 43
A/C.2/47/L.86	Draft resolution	See A/47/718/Add.1, paras. 7 and 26, draft resolution I
A/C.2/47/L.89	Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.75: note by the Secretary-General	
	Programme budget implications of draft resolution II submitted by the Second Committee in document A/47/718/Add.2	
A/C.5/47/76	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/47/802	Report of the Fifth Committee	See annex fascicle, agenda item 104
	Programme budget implications of draft resolution III submitted by the Second Committee in document A/47/718/Add.1	
A/C.5/47/80	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/47/810	Report of the Fifth Committee	Ibid.

United Nations

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Official Records

Agenda item 79

ANNEXES

FORTY-SEVENTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1992/1993

Agenda item 79: Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development*

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*For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Second Committee*, 2nd and 51st meetings, and corrigendum; ibid., *Fifth Committee*, 49th meeting, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 93rd meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda items 78 and 79.

DOCUMENT A/47/719

Report of the Second Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*18 December 1992*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 18 September 1992, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-seventh session, as item 79, the item entitled "Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development". The Assembly also decided that the debate on the item should be held in plenary meeting, on the understanding that action on it would be taken in the Second Committee.

2. At its 2nd meeting, on 2 October 1992, the Second Committee agreed to the proposal made by the Chairman that an informal working group on the agenda item should be established, under the Chairmanship of Mr. Ismail Razali (Malaysia) (see A/C.2/47/SR.2).

3. The Committee considered the item at its 51st meeting, on 16 December 1992. An account of the Committee's discussions is contained in the relevant summary record (see A/C.2/47/SR.51).

4. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

[*See the list of documents at the end of the present fascicle.*]

Consideration of proposals

Draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.46

5. At the 51st meeting, the representative of Malaysia introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.46) entitled "Establishment of an intergovernmental negotiating committee for the elaboration of an international convention to combat desertification in those countries experiencing serious drought and/or desertification, particularly in Africa".

6. The Committee had before it a statement (see A/C.2/47/L.90) on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

7. Before action was taken on the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Algeria, Benin, Mauritania, Tunisia and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Community).

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.46 without a vote (see para. 35 below, draft resolution I).

9. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Benin and Sweden.

Draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.47

10. At the 51st meeting, the representative of Malaysia introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.47) entitled "Convening of a global conference on the sustainable development of small island developing States", which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

[*Text of the preamble and paragraphs 1 to 6 and 10 to 20 identical to the preamble and paragraphs 1 to 6, 11 to 14 and 16 to 22 of draft resolution II in paragraph 35 below.*]

"7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to invite to the Conference those listed in paragraph 9 of General Assembly resolution 46/168 of 19 December 1991;

"8. *Decides* to establish a Preparatory Committee for the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, which shall be open to all the participants listed in paragraph 9 of General Assembly resolution 46/168, in accordance with the established practice of the Assembly;

"9. *Also decides* that the Preparatory Committee shall hold a two-day organizational session at United Nations Headquarters not later than April 1993 for the following purposes:

"(*a*) The election of a Chairman and other officers, comprising four Vice-Chairmen, including a Rapporteur, giving due regard to equitable geographical representation;

"(*b*) The organization of its work;".

In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Malaysia orally revised it as follows:

(*a*) In paragraph 7, the words "as well as representatives of relevant regional and subregional organizations" were added at the end of the paragraph;

(*b*) In paragraph 8, the words "paragraph 9 of General Assembly resolution 46/168" were replaced by the words "paragraph 7 above";

(*c*) After paragraph 8, a new paragraph was added, as paragraph 9, which read as follows:

"9. *Welcomes* the candidature of Ambassador Penny Wensley (Australia) for the chairmanship of the Preparatory Committee;"

and the subsequent paragraphs were renumbered;

(*d*) In paragraph 9 (renumbered as paragraph 10), the word "*Also*" was deleted at the beginning of the sentence;

(*e*) After paragraph 13 (renumbered as paragraph 14), a new paragraph was added, as paragraph 15, which read as follows:

"15. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to prepare draft rules of procedure for the consideration of the Preparatory Committee at its organizational session, and, in this context, to include proposals for the participation of representatives of associate members of the regional commissions, outside the negotiating process, and in accordance with the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, to allow them to contribute to the Conference and its preparatory process;"

and the subsequent paragraphs were renumbered.

11. The Committee had before it a statement (see A/C.2/47/L.90) on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

12. Before action was taken on the draft resolution, the representative of Antigua and Barbuda made a statement.

13. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.47, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 35 below, draft resolution II).

14. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Barbados and the United States of America.

Draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.51

15. At the 51st meeting, the representative of Malaysia introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.51) entitled "Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development".

16. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 35 below, draft resolution III).

17. After action was taken on the draft resolution, the representative of the United States of America made a statement.

Draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.61

18. At the 51st meeting, the representative of Malaysia introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.61) entitled "Institutional arrangements to follow up the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development", which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly,*

[*Same text as draft resolution IV in paragraph 35 below, with the exception of paragraph 9, the introductory part of paragraph 32 and paragraph 32 (c).*]

"9. *Recommends* that the Commission on Sustainable Development meet once a year for a period of two to three weeks. The first substantive session of the Commission will be held in New York in 1993, without prejudice to the venue of its future sessions;

"32. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish, as a clearly identifiable entity, a highly qualified and competent secretariat support structure within the United Nations Secretariat, taking into account gender balance at all levels, the paramount importance of securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity, and the importance of recruiting staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible, in accordance with Articles 8 and 101 of the Charter of the United Nations, to provide support for the Commission on Sustainable Development, the Inter-Agency Committee on Sustainable Development and the High-level Advisory Board, on the basis of the following criteria:

"(*c*) Its location, to be decided after wide-ranging consultations with Member States, should take into account the need to ensure effective implementation of its functions and maximize work efficiency; easy access of all countries to its services; effective interaction with secretariats of other international organizations, financial institutions and relevant conventions whose secretariats have been established definitively or on an interim basis. Whatever the decision on the location of the secretariat, it should have a relevant office in New York or at Geneva, as appropriate. It should also have a liaison office at Nairobi, on the basis of arrangements made at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development;".

In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Malaysia orally revised it as follows:

(*a*) In paragraph 9, the words "at Geneva and/or in New York" were added at the end of the paragraph;

(*b*) The introductory part of paragraph 32 was replaced by the following:

"32. *Takes note* of the decision of the Secretary-General to establish a new Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development, headed at the Under-Secretary-General level, and in this context calls upon the Secretary-General to establish a clearly identifiable, highly qualified and competent secretariat support structure to provide support for the Commission, the Inter-Agency Committee on Sustainable Development and the High-Level Advisory Board, taking into account gender balance at all levels, the paramount importance of securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity, and the importance of recruiting staff on as wide a geo-

graphical basis as possible, in accordance with Articles 8 and 101 of the Charter and the following criteria:";

(*c*) Paragraph 32 (*c*) was replaced by the following:

"(*c*) The secretariat, which will be located in New York, should ensure to all countries easy access to its services; effective interaction with secretariats of other international organizations, financial institutions and relevant conventions whose secretariats have been established definitely or on an interim basis and should have a relevant office at Geneva to establish close links with activities related to follow-up to legal instruments signed at or mandated by the Conference and to maintain liaison with agencies in the fields of environment and development; the secretariat should also have a liaison office at Nairobi, on the basis of arrangements made at the Conference;".

19. The Committee had before it a statement (see A/C.2/47/L.90) on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

20. The representative of Venezuela made a correction to the Spanish text which did not apply to the English text.

21. Before action was taken on the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Austria, Benin, Colombia, Mauritania, Morocco and Tunisia.

22. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.61, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 35 below, draft resolution IV).

23. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Australia, Austria, Bolivia, Brazil, China, Japan, Pakistan (on behalf of the States Members that are members of the Group of 77), the Russian Federation, Sweden (on behalf of the Nordic countries), the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Community), the United States of America and Vanuatu.

Draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.62

24. At the 51st meeting, the representative of Malaysia introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.62) entitled "United Nations Conference on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks". In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Malaysia orally revised it by replacing, in paragraph 4, the phrase "its decision 46/469" by the phrase "its decisions 46/469 and 46/470".

25. The Committee had before it a statement (A/C.2/47/L.85) on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

26. Before action was taken on the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Spain, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Community) and the United States of America.

27. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.62, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 35 below, draft resolution V).

28. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Turkey made a statement.

Draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.63

29. At the 51st meeting, the representative of Malaysia introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.63) entitled "Observance of World Day for Water".

30. At the same meeting, the representative of Morocco introduced an amendment to the draft resolution whereby, in paragraph 1, the words "to be observed starting in 1993" would be inserted after the words "World Day for Water".

31. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended, without a vote (see para. 35 below, draft resolution VI).

Draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.64

32. At the 51st meeting, the representative of Malaysia introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.64) entitled "Capacity-building for Agenda 21".

33. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 35 below, draft resolution VII).

34. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Morocco and Tunisia.

Recommendation of the Second Committee

35. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I to VII below:

Draft resolution I

ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERGOVERNMENTAL NEGOTIATING COMMITTEE FOR THE ELABORATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION TO COMBAT DESERTIFICATION IN THOSE COUNTRIES EXPERIENCING SERIOUS DROUGHT AND/OR DESERTIFICATION, PARTICULARLY IN AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 44/172 A of 19 December 1989, 44/228 of 22 December 1989 and other relevant General Assembly resolutions, as well as decisions adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, in particular the recommendation by which the Conference invited the General Assembly to establish at its forty-seventh session, under its auspices, an intergovernmental negotiating committee for the elaboration of an international convention to combat desertification in those countries experiencing serious drought and/or desertification, particularly in Africa, with a view to finalizing such a convention by June 1994,[1]

1. *Welcomes with satisfaction* the results and the recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, particularly chapter 12 of Agenda 21 entitled "Managing fragile ecosystems: combating desertification and drought";[2]

2. *Decides* to establish, under its auspices, an Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for the elaboration of an international convention to combat desertification in those countries experiencing serious drought and/or desertification, particularly in Africa, taking into account proposals

[1] See *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992* (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (vol. I and vol. I/Corr.1, vol. II, vol. III and vol. III/Corr.1)) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: *Resolutions adopted by the Conference*, resolution 1, annex II, para. 12.40.

[2] Ibid., annex II.

that may be submitted by States participating in the negotiating process, with a view to finalizing such a convention by June 1994, and welcomes the candidature of Ambassador Bo Kjellen (Sweden) for the chairmanship of the Committee;

3. *Also decides* that the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee shall be open to all States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies, with the participation of observers in accordance with the established practice of the General Assembly;

4. *Further decides* that the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee shall hold, in addition to an organizational session, five substantive sessions, each lasting for two weeks, at Geneva and Nairobi, in New York and, in accordance with paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 40/243 of 18 December 1985, in Paris; the dates of these sessions will be determined by the Committee at its organizational session, subject to review of the timetable at the end of each negotiating session and taking into account the schedule of other related meetings;

5. *Decides* that at the first session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee, to be held at Nairobi, the first week shall be devoted to the sharing of technical information and assessments, with the involvement of experts, on drought and desertification;

6. *Decides* that provision shall be made for an organizational session of up to one week's duration, to be held in New York not later than February 1993, in order to organize the work of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee and to elect its officers, which shall consist of a chairman, three vice-chairmen and a rapporteur, each of the five regional groups being represented by one officer;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish at Geneva as soon as possible an ad hoc secretariat of appropriate size and calibre, drawing, *inter alia*, on staff resources of the United Nations system, in order to ensure that the ad hoc secretariat embodies the requisite technical expertise to assist the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee in the fulfilment of its mandate;

8. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office, the United Nations Environment Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Health Organization, the World Meteorological Organization, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other relevant international organizations dealing with desertification, drought and development, to make appropriate contributions to the work of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee in the fulfilment of its mandate;

9. *Decides* that the Secretary-General shall appoint as head of the ad hoc secretariat a senior official at an appropriate level who shall act under the guidance of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General, through the head of the ad hoc secretariat, to prepare draft rules of procedure to be considered by the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee at its organizational session;

11. *Requests* the head of the ad hoc secretariat to make available to the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee, at the first substantive session, the most relevant and recent information available, in conformity with its mandate as stated in paragraph 2 above;

12. *Decides* to establish a multidisciplinary panel of experts to assist the ad hoc secretariat and, under its authority, to provide the necessary expertise in the scientific, technical, legal and other related fields, making full use of the resources and expertise within and available to Governments and/or organizations of the United Nations system dealing with drought and desertification;

13. *Also decides* that the negotiation process shall be funded through existing United Nations budgetary resources, without negatively affecting its programmed activities, and through voluntary contributions to a trust fund established specifically for that purpose for the duration of the negotiations and administered by the head of the ad hoc secretariat, under the authority of the Secretary-General;

14. *Urges* Governments, regional economic integration organizations and other interested organizations, including non-governmental organizations, to contribute generously to the trust fund;

15. *Decides* to establish a special voluntary fund, to be administered by the head of the ad hoc secretariat, under the authority of the Secretary-General, to assist developing countries affected by desertification and drought, in particular the least developed countries, to participate fully and effectively in the negotiation process, and invites Governments, regional economic integration organizations and other interested organizations, including non-governmental organizations, to contribute generously to the fund;

16. *Invites* relevant or interested organizations, organs, programmes and agencies of the United Nations system and intergovernmental, subregional and regional organizations to participate actively in the work of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee;

17. *Urges* States to organize, in close collaboration with the regional commissions and national, subregional and regional organizations, activities to support the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee process, with the involvement of the scientific and industrial communities, trade unions, the relevant non-governmental organizations and other interested groups;

18. *Invites* the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office to assist the countries covered under its mandate in their preparations for and participation in the negotiating process and to mobilize resources for this purpose;

19. *Invites* all relevant non-governmental organizations and, especially, encourages non-governmental organizations from developing countries to contribute constructively to the success of the negotiating process in accordance with the rules of procedure of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee and taking into account procedures followed in the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development process;

20. *Requests* the Chairman of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee to submit progress reports to the Commission on Sustainable Development and other appropriate bodies;

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of all Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and relevant scientific institutions;

22. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

23. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session a sub-item entitled "Elaboration of an international convention to combat desertification in those countries experiencing serious drought and/or desertification, particularly in Africa" under an item entitled "Implementation of decisions and recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development".

Draft resolution II

CONVENING OF A GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989, in which it decided to convene the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to, *inter alia*, elaborate strategies and measures aimed at promoting sustainable and environmentally sound development in all countries,

Recalling also its resolution 45/202 of 21 December 1990, in which it called upon island developing countries to continue to adopt suitable development policies designed to overcome their specific vulnerabilities and to adopt measures aimed at protecting and rehabilitating their fragile ecosystems, and at the same time appealed to the international community to extend cooperation in this regard,

Taking note of Agenda 21,[2] adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, in particular chapter 17, section G thereof, on the sustainable development of small island developing States,

Taking into account relevant work in this area carried out by other organs, programmes and organizations of the United Nations system,

Recognizing that small island developing States and islands supporting small communities are a special case with regard to both environment and development, that they are ecologically fragile and vulnerable, that their small size, limited resources, geographic dispersion and isolation from markets place them at a disadvantage economically and limit economies of scale, and that for small island developing States the ocean and coastal environment is of strategic importance and constitutes a valuable development resource,

Also recognizing that the geographic isolation of small island developing States has resulted in their habitation by comparatively large numbers of unique species of flora and fauna, giving them a very large share of global biodiversity,

Aware that small island developing States have rich and diverse cultures with special adaptations to island environments and knowledge of sound management of island resources,

Aware also that small island developing States have all the environmental problems and challenges of the coastal zone concentrated in a limited land area,

Noting that small island developing States are considered extremely vulnerable to the impact of potential climate change and sea-level rise, with certain small low-lying island developing States facing the increasing threat of the loss of their entire national territories,

Gravely concerned that most tropical islands are currently experiencing the more immediate impacts of an increasing frequency of cyclones, storms and hurricanes associated with climate change, which are causing major set-backs to their socio-economic development,

Stressing that, because the development options of small island developing States are limited, there are special challenges to planning for and implementing sustainable development, and that small island developing States will be constrained in meeting those challenges without the cooperation and assistance of the international community,

Affirming the relevance of the environmental issues identified in paragraph 12, section I, of its resolution 44/228 to the sustainable development of small island developing States,

Reaffirming the recommendation in Agenda 21 that small island developing States, with the support, as appropriate, of international organizations, whether subregional, regional or global, should develop and strengthen inter-island, regional and interregional cooperation and information exchange, including periodic regional and global meetings on the sustainable development of such States,[3]

1. *Decides* to convene in April 1994 the first Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, which shall be of two weeks' duration and shall have the highest possible level of participation;

2. *Accepts with deep appreciation* the generous offer of the Government of Barbados to host the Conference;

3. *Affirms* that the Conference should elaborate strategies and measures to enhance the sustainable development of small island developing States in the context of increased national and international efforts to promote sustainable and environmentally sound development worldwide;

4. *Decides* that the Conference shall have the following objectives:

(*a*) To adopt plans and programmes to support the sustainable development of small island developing States and the utilization of their marine and coastal resources, which includes meeting essential human needs, maintaining biodiversity and improving the quality of life for island people;

(*b*) To adopt measures that will enable small island developing States to cope effectively and creatively and in a sustainable manner with environmental changes and to mitigate the impacts on and reduce the threats posed to marine and coastal resources;

5. *Also decides* that the Conference, in pursuit of those objectives, shall examine strategies for national and international action with a view to arriving at specific agreements and commitments by Governments and by intergovernmental organizations for defined activities to promote sustained and environmentally sound development of small island developing States; the Conference shall, *inter alia*:

(*a*) Review current trends in the socio-economic development of small island developing States and the prospects, constraints and further options for their sustainable development, taking into consideration the relevant programmes and recommendations in chapter 17, section G, of Agenda 21;[2]

[3] Ibid., para. 17.129.

(*b*) Examine the nature and magnitude of the specific vulnerabilities of small island developing States with a view to defining and/or formulating specific indicators of vulnerability in a way that has operational applicability;

(*c*) Define a number of specific actions and policies relating to environmental and development planning to be undertaken by small island developing States, with the assistance of the international community, to facilitate the sustainable development of such States;

(*d*) Identify the elements that small island developing States need to include in their medium- and long-term sustainable development plans, including their response strategies, taking into account the importance of integrating environmental, social and economic factors in the maintenance of cultural and biological diversity and the conservation of endangered species and critical habitats on both land and sea;

(*e*) Recommend measures for enhancing the endogenous capacity of small island developing States, in particular the development of human resources and the promotion of access to environmentally sound technology for sustainable development within such States;

(*f*) Review whether institutional arrangements at the international level enable small island developing States to give effect to the relevant provisions of Agenda 21, and make recommendations as needed in this regard;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a report for the substantive session of the Preparatory Committee established in paragraph 8 below, containing a review of existing global and regional programmes of action with regard to their applicability to and their combined effect on the sustainable development of small island developing States, with specific recommendations on any changes to those programmes of action which may be needed to establish greater consistency with the principles of Agenda 21 with respect to the sustainable development of small island developing States;

7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to invite to the Conference those listed in paragraph 9 of General Assembly resolution 46/168 of 19 December 1991, as well as representatives of relevant regional and subregional organizations;

8. *Decides* to establish the Preparatory Committee for the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, which shall be open to all the participants referred to in paragraph 7 above, in accordance with the established practice of the Assembly;

9. *Welcomes* the candidature of Ambassador Penny Wensley (Australia) for the chairmanship of the Preparatory Committee;

10. *Decides* that the Preparatory Committee shall hold a two-day organizational session at United Nations Headquarters, not later than April 1993, for the following purposes:

(*a*) The election of its chairman and the other officers, namely, four vice-chairmen, including a rapporteur, giving due regard to equitable geographical representation;

(*b*) The organization of its work;

11. *Also decides* that the Preparatory Committee shall hold a substantive session of two weeks' duration in August 1993 at United Nations Headquarters, at which time it shall:

(*a*) Draft the provisional agenda for the Conference, in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution, on the basis of recommendations to be submitted by the Secretary-General;

(*b*) Receive and consider the substantive contributions referred to in paragraphs 6, 16 and 17 of the present resolution;

(*c*) Prepare draft decisions to be submitted to the Conference for consideration and adoption;

12. *Further decides* that the host country of the Conference shall be ex officio an officer of the Preparatory Committee;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General, within the context of the administrative arrangements to be put in place to coordinate the implementation of Agenda 21 and the servicing of the Commission on Sustainable Development, and in close cooperation with the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and other relevant organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, to establish a focal point with a senior official, at an appropriate level and with the necessary specialized expertise, to service fully the preparations for and holding of the Conference and to ensure such follow-up action as may result therefrom;

14. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a report, to be submitted to the Preparatory Committee at its organizational session, containing recommendations on an adequate preparatory process, taking into account the provisions of the present resolution and the views expressed by Governments during the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development;

15. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to prepare draft rules of procedure for the consideration of the Preparatory Committee at its organizational session, and, in this context, to include proposals for the participation of representatives of associate members of the regional commissions, outside the negotiating process, and, in accordance with the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, to allow them to contribute to the Conference and its preparatory process;

16. *Stresses* the importance of holding regional technical meetings on the sustainable development of small island developing States as a means of preparing substantive contributions to the Conference, and invites relevant regional and subregional bodies, in close cooperation with the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other agencies, organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, to organize such meetings as soon as practicable, preferably in the first half of 1993;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the coordination of contributions from the United Nations system through the Administrative Committee on Coordination;

18. *Invites* relevant non-governmental organizations from developed and developing countries, in particular those from small island developing States, including those related to major groups, to contribute to the Conference, within the areas of their competence and expertise, on the

basis of the procedures for their accreditation followed for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, as recommended in paragraph 38.44 of Agenda 21;[2]

19. *Decides* that, subject to the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 40/243 of 18 December 1985, 41/213 of 19 December 1986 and 42/211 of 21 December 1987, the funds necessary for the preparatory process and the Conference itself should be made available within the programme budget without adversely affecting other ongoing activities and without prejudice to the provision of extrabudgetary resources;

20. *Also decides* to establish a voluntary fund for the purpose of assisting small island developing States and the least developed countries to participate fully and effectively in the Conference and its preparatory process, and invites Governments to contribute to the fund;

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of the relevant specialized agencies and other relevant organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system;

22. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session a sub-item entitled "Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States" under an item entitled "Implementation of decisions and recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development".

Draft resolution III

REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/196 of 20 December 1988, 44/172 A and B of 19 December 1989, 44/228 of 22 December 1989, 45/211 of 21 December 1990 and 46/168 of 19 December 1991,

Having considered the report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,[4]

Expressing its satisfaction that the Conference and its Preparatory Committee provided for the active participation of all States Members of the United Nations and members of its specialized agencies at the highest level, of observers and various intergovernmental organizations, as well as of non-governmental organizations representing all the regions of the world,

Reaffirming the need for a balanced and integrated approach to environment and development issues,

Reaffirming also a new global partnership for sustainable development,

Expressing its profound gratitude to the Government and the people of Brazil for the hospitality extended to the participants of the Conference and for the facilities, staff and services placed at their disposal,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development;[4]

2. *Endorses* the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development,[5] Agenda 21[2] and the Non-legally Binding Authoritative Statement of Principles for a Global Consensus on the Management, Conservation and Sustainable Development of All Types of Forests,[6] as adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development on 14 June 1992;

3. *Notes with satisfaction* that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change[7] and the Convention on Biological Diversity[8] were opened for signature and were signed by a large number of States at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, and stresses the need for these Conventions to come into force as soon as possible;

4. *Urges* Governments and organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, as well as other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to take the necessary action to give effective follow-up to the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, Agenda 21 and the Non-legally Binding Authoritative Statement of Principles for a Global Consensus on the Management, Conservation and Sustainable Development of All Types of Forests;

5. *Calls upon* all concerned to implement all commitments, agreements and recommendations reached at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, especially by ensuring provision of the means of implementation under section IV of Agenda 21,[2] stressing in particular the importance of financial resources and mechanisms, the transfer of environmentally sound technology, cooperation and capacity-building, and international institutional arrangements, in order to achieve sustainable development in all countries;

6. *Takes note with appreciation* of the initial financial commitments made at its forty-seventh session by some developed countries and urges those countries which have not done so to announce their commitments in accordance with paragraph 33.19 of Agenda 21;[2]

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth and subsequent sessions an item entitled "Implementation of decisions and recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development";

8. *Also decides* to convene, not later than 1997, a special session for the purpose of an overall review and appraisal of Agenda 21 and, in this context, requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session a report containing recommendations for consideration by the Assembly on the format, scope and organizational aspects of such a special session.

Draft resolution IV

INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS TO FOLLOW UP THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

The General Assembly,

Welcoming the adoption by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development of Agenda 21,[2] in particular chapter 38, entitled "International institutional

[4] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992* (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (vol. I and vol. I/Corr.1, vol. II, vol. III and vol. III/Corr.1)) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: *Resolutions adopted by the Conference*, vol. II: *Proceedings of the Conference*, and vol. III: *Statements made by Heads of State or Government at the Summit Segment of the Conference*.

[5] Ibid., vol. I: *Resolutions adopted by the Conference*, resolution 1, annex I.

[6] Ibid., annex III.

[7] A/AC.237/18 (Part II)/Add.1 and Corr.1.

[8] See United Nations Environment Programme, *Convention on Biological Diversity* (Environmental Law and Institutions Programme Activity Centre), June 1992.

arrangements", which contains a set of important recommendations on institutional arrangements to follow up the Conference,

Stressing the overall objective of the integration of environment and development issues at the national, subregional, regional and international levels, including the United Nations system institutional arrangements, and the specific objectives recommended by the Conference in paragraph 38.8 of Agenda 21,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General (A/47/598 and Add.1), prepared with the assistance of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, on institutional arrangements to follow up the Conference, as well as the recommendations and proposals contained therein,

1. *Endorses* the recommendations on international institutional arrangements to follow up the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development as contained in chapter 38 of Agenda 21, particularly those on the establishment of a high-level Commission on Sustainable Development;

Commission on Sustainable Development

2. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council, at its organizational session for 1993, to set up a high-level Commission on Sustainable Development as a functional commission of the Council, in accordance with Article 68 of the Charter of the United Nations, in order to ensure effective follow-up to the Conference, as well as to enhance international cooperation and rationalize the intergovernmental decision-making capacity for the integration of environment and development issues and to examine the progress of the implementation of Agenda 21 at the national, regional and international levels, fully guided by the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development[5] and all other aspects of the Conference, in order to achieve sustainable development in all countries;

3. *Recommends* that the Commission have the following functions, as agreed in paragraphs 38.13, 33.13 and 33.21 of Agenda 21:

(*a*) To monitor progress in the implementation of Agenda 21 and activities related to the integration of environmental and developmental goals throughout the United Nations system through analysis and evaluation of reports from all relevant organs, organizations, programmes and institutions of the United Nations system dealing with various issues of environment and development, including those related to finance;

(*b*) To consider information provided by Governments, for example, in the form of periodic communications or national reports regarding the activities they undertake to implement Agenda 21, the problems they face, such as problems related to financial resources and technology transfer, and other environment and development issues they find relevant;

(*c*) To review the progress in the implementation of the commitments set forth in Agenda 21, including those related to the provision of financial resources and transfer of technology;

(*d*) To review and monitor regularly progress towards the United Nations target of 0.7 per cent of the gross national product of developed countries for official development assistance; this review process should systematically combine the monitoring of the implementation of Agenda 21 with the review of financial resources available;

(*e*) To review on a regular basis the adequacy of funding and mechanisms, including efforts to reach the objectives agreed in chapter 33 of Agenda 21, including targets where applicable;

(*f*) To receive and analyse relevant input from competent non-governmental organizations, including the scientific and the private sector, in the context of the overall implementation of Agenda 21;

(*g*) To enhance the dialogue, within the framework of the United Nations, with non-governmental organizations and the independent sector, as well as other entities outside the United Nations system;

(*h*) To consider, where appropriate, information regarding the progress made in the implementation of environmental conventions, which could be made available by the relevant conferences of parties;

(*i*) To provide appropriate recommendations to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, on the basis of an integrated consideration of the reports and issues related to the implementation of Agenda 21;

(*j*) To consider, at an appropriate time, the results of the review to be conducted expeditiously by the Secretary-General of all recommendations of the Conference for capacity-building programmes, information networks, task forces and other mechanisms to support the integration of environment and development at regional and subregional levels;

4. *Also recommends* that the Commission:

(*a*) Promote the incorporation of the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development in the implementation of Agenda 21;

(*b*) Promote the incorporation of the Non-legally Binding Authoritative Statement of Principles for a Global Consensus on the Management, Conservation and Sustainable Development of All Types of Forests[6] in the implementation of Agenda 21, in particular in the context of the review of the implementation of chapter 11 thereof;

(*c*) Keep under review the implementation of Agenda 21, recognizing that it is a dynamic programme that could evolve over time, taking into account the agreement to review Agenda 21 in 1997, and make recommendations, as appropriate, on the need for new cooperative arrangements related to sustainable development to the Economic and Social Council and, through it, to the General Assembly;

5. *Decides* that the Commission, in the fulfilment of its functions, will also:

(*a*) Monitor progress in promoting, facilitating and financing, as appropriate, access to and transfer of environmentally sound technologies and corresponding know-how, in particular to developing countries, on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed, taking into account the need to protect intellectual property rights as well as the special needs of developing countries for the implementation of Agenda 21;

(*b*) Consider issues related to the provision of financial resources from all available funding sources and mechanisms, as contained in paragraphs 33.13 to 33.16 of Agenda 21;

6. *Recommends* that the Commission consist of representatives of fifty-three States elected by the Economic and

Social Council from among the Members of the United Nations and members of its specialized agencies for three-year terms, with due regard to equitable geographical distribution; the regional allocation of seats could be the same as that of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, as decided by the Economic and Social Council in its decision 1992/222 of 29 May 1992; representation should be at a high level, including ministerial participation; other Members of the United Nations and members of its specialized agencies, as well as other observers of the United Nations, may participate in the Commission in the capacity of observer, in accordance with established practice;

7. *Also recommends* that the Commission:

(*a*) Provide for representatives of various parts of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental organizations, including international financial institutions, GATT, regional development banks, subregional financial institutions, relevant regional and subregional economic and technical cooperation organizations and regional economic integration organizations, to assist and advise the Commission in the performance of its functions, within their respective areas of expertise and mandates, and participate actively in its deliberations; and provide for the European Community, within its areas of competence, to participate fully—as will be appropriately defined in the rules of procedure applicable to the Commission—without the right to vote;

(*b*) Provide for non-governmental organizations, including those related to major groups as well as to industry and the scientific and business communities, to participate effectively in its work and contribute within their areas of competence to its deliberations;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in the light of paragraph 7 above, to submit, for the consideration of the Economic and Social Council at its organizational session for 1993, his proposals on the rules of procedure applicable to the Commission, including those related to participation of relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as recommended by the Conference, taking into account the following:

(*a*) The procedures, while ensuring the intergovernmental nature of the Commission, should allow its members to benefit from the expertise and competence of relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

(*b*) The procedures should permit relevant intergovernmental organizations inside and outside the United Nations system, including multilateral financial institutions, to appoint special representatives to the Commission;

(*c*) The rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council and those of its functional commissions;

(*d*) The rules of procedure of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development;

(*e*) Decisions 1/1[9] and 2/1[10] of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development;

(*f*) Paragraphs 38.11 and 38.44 of Agenda 21;

9. *Recommends* that the Commission shall meet once a year for a period of two to three weeks; the first substantive session of the Commission will be held in New York in 1993, without prejudice to the venue of future sessions at Geneva and/or in New York;

10. *Requests* the Committee on Conferences to consider the need for readjusting the calendar of meetings in order to take account of the interrelationship between the work of the Commission and the work of other relevant United Nations intergovernmental subsidiary organs, in order to ensure timely reporting to the Economic and Social Council;

11. *Recommends* that in 1993, as a transitional measure, the Commission hold a short organizational session in New York; at that session, the Commission will elect the officers of the Commission, namely, a chairman, three vice-chairmen and a rapporteur, one from each of the regional groups, decide on the agenda of its first substantive session and consider all other organizational issues as may be necessary; the agenda of the organizational session of the Commission shall be decided on by the Economic and Social Council at its organizational session for 1993;

12. *Also recommends* that the Commission, at its first substantive session, adopt a multi-year thematic programme of its work that will provide a framework to assess progress achieved in the implementation of Agenda 21 and ensure an integrated approach to all of its environment and development components as well as linkages between sectoral and cross-sectoral issues; this programme could be of clusters that would integrate in an effective manner related sectoral and cross-sectoral components of Agenda 21 in such a way as to allow the Commission to review the progress of the implementation of the entire Agenda 21 by 1997; the programme of work could be adjusted, as the need arises, at subsequent sessions of the Commission;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit his proposals for such a programme of work during the organizational session of the Commission;

14. *Recommends* that in order to carry out its functions and implement its programme of work effectively the Commission consider organizing its work on the following lines:

(*a*) Financial resources, mechanisms, transfer of technology, capacity-building and other cross-sectoral issues;

(*b*) Review of the implementation of Agenda 21 at the international level, as well as at the regional and national levels, including the means of implementation, in accordance with paragraph 12 above and the functions of the Commission, taking into account, where appropriate, information regarding progress in the implementation of relevant environmental conventions;

(*c*) A high-level meeting, with ministerial participation, to have an integrated overview of the implementation of Agenda 21, to consider emerging policy issues and to provide necessary political impetus to the implementation of the decisions of the Conference and the commitments contained therein;

Review and consideration of the implementation of Agenda 21 should be in an integrated manner;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide for each session of the Commission, in accordance with the programme of work mentioned in paragraph 12 above and with its organizational modalities, analytical reports containing

[9] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 46* (A/45/46), annex I.

[10] Ibid., *Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 48* (A/46/48), vol. I, annex I.

information on relevant activities to implement Agenda 21, progress achieved and emerging issues to be addressed;

16. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, for the first substantive session of the Commission, reports containing information and proposals, as appropriate, on the following issues:

(*a*) Initial financial commitments, financial flows and arrangements to give effect to the decisions of the Conference from all available funding sources and mechanisms;

(*b*) Progress achieved in facilitating and promoting transfer of environmentally sound technologies, cooperation and capacity-building;

(*c*) Progress in the incorporation of recommendations of the Conference in the activities of international organizations and measures undertaken by the Administrative Committee on Coordination to ensure that sustainable development principles are incorporated into programmes and processes within the United Nations system;

(*d*) Ways in which, upon request, the United Nations system and bilateral donors are assisting countries, particularly developing countries, in the preparation of national reports and national Agenda 21 action plans;

(*e*) Urgent and major emerging issues that may be addressed in the course of the high-level meeting;

17. *Decides* that organizational modalities for the Commission should be reviewed in the context of the overall review and appraisal of Agenda 21 during the special session of the General Assembly (see draft resolution III above, para. 8) and adjusted, as may be required, to improve its effectiveness;

Relationship with other United Nations intergovernmental bodies

18. *Recommends* that the Commission, in discharging its functions, submit its consolidated recommendations to the Economic and Social Council and, through it, to the General Assembly, to be considered by the Council and the Assembly in accordance with their respective responsibilities as defined in the Charter of the United Nations and with the relevant provisions of paragraphs 38.9 and 38.10 of Agenda 21;

19. *Also recommends* that the Commission actively interact with other intergovernmental United Nations bodies dealing with matters related to environment and development;

20. *Emphasizes* that the ongoing restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields should take into account the organizational modalities for the Commission, with a view to optimizing its work and the work of other intergovernmental United Nations bodies dealing with matters related to environment and development;

Coordination within the United Nations system

21. *Requests* all specialized agencies and related organizations of the United Nations system to strengthen and adjust their activities, programmes and medium-term plans, as appropriate, in line with Agenda 21, in particular regarding projects for promoting sustainable development, in accordance with paragraph 38.28 of Agenda 21, and make their reports on steps they have taken to give effect to this recommendation available to the Commission and the Economic and Social Council in 1993 or, at the latest, in 1994, in accordance with Article 64 of the Charter;

22. *Invites* all relevant governing bodies to ensure that the tasks assigned to them are carried out effectively, including the elaboration and publication on a regular basis of reports on the activities of the organs, programmes and organizations for which they are responsible, and that continuous reviews are undertaken of their policies, programmes, budgets and activities;

23. *Invites* the World Bank and other international, regional and subregional financial and development institutions, including the Global Environment Facility, to submit regularly to the Commission reports containing information on their experience, activities and plans to implement Agenda 21;

24. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission, at its substantive session of 1993, recommendations and proposals for improving coordination of programmes related to development data that exist within the United Nations system, taking into account the provisions of paragraph 40.13 of Agenda 21, *inter alia* regarding "Development Watch";

United Nations Environment Programme, United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office

25. *Requests* the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and the Trade and Development Board to examine the relevant provisions of chapter 38 of Agenda 21 at their next sessions and to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session, through the Commission and the Economic and Social Council, reports on their specific plans to implement Agenda 21;

26. *Takes note* of the work of the United Nations Centre for Urgent Environmental Assistance, established by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on an experimental basis, and invites the Governing Council to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the experience gained within the Centre;

Regional commissions

27. *Requests* United Nations regional commissions to examine the relevant provisions of chapter 38 of Agenda 21 at their next sessions and to submit reports on their specific plans to implement Agenda 21;

28. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to decide on the arrangements required for the reports of regional commissions with the conclusions related to such a review to be made available to the Commission on Sustainable Development in 1993, or at the latest in 1994;

High-level Advisory Board

29. *Endorses* the view of the Secretary-General that the High-level Advisory Board should consist of eminent persons broadly representative of all regions of the world, with recognized expertise on the broad spectrum of issues to be dealt with by the Commission, drawn from relevant scientific disciplines, industry, finance and other major non-governmental constituencies, as well as various disciplines

related to environment and development, and that due account should also be given to gender balance (see A/47/598, para. 59);

30. *Decides* that the main task of the Advisory Board is to give broad consideration to issues related to implementation of Agenda 21, taking into account the thematic multi-year programme of work of the Commission, and provide expert advice in that regard to the Secretary-General and, through him, to the Commission, the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly;

31. *Takes note* of the views of the Secretary-General regarding the functions of the Advisory Board and of the Committee for Development Planning, and requests him to submit appropriate proposals to the Economic and Social Council at its organizational session for 1993, including the possibility of establishing rosters of experts;

Secretariat support arrangements

32. *Takes note* of the decision of the Secretary-General to establish a new Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development, headed at the Under-Secretary-General level, and in this context calls upon the Secretary-General to establish a clearly identifiable, highly qualified and competent secretariat support structure to provide support for the Commission, the Inter-Agency Committee on Sustainable Development and the High-level Advisory Board, taking into account gender balance at all levels, the paramount importance of securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity, and the importance of recruiting staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible in accordance with Articles 8 and 101 of the Charter and the following criteria:

(*a*) It should draw on the expertise gained and the working methods and organizational structures developed during the preparatory process for the Conference;

(*b*) It should work closely with United Nations and other expert bodies in the field of sustainable development and should cooperate closely and cooperatively with the economic and social entities of the Secretariat and the secretariats of the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, including the secretariats of international financial institutions, and it should provide for effective liaison with relevant non-governmental organizations, including those related to major groups, in particular non-governmental organizations from developing countries;

(*c*) The secretariat, which will be located in New York, should ensure to all countries easy access to its services; effective interaction with secretariats of other international organizations, financial institutions and relevant conventions whose secretariats have been established definitively or on an interim basis and should have a relevant office at Geneva to establish close links with activities related to follow-up to legal instruments signed at or mandated by the Conference and to maintain liaison with agencies in the fields of environment and development; the secretariat should also have a liaison office at Nairobi, on the basis of arrangements made at the Conference;

(*d*) It should be headed by a high-level official designated by the Secretary-General to work closely and directly with him and with assured access to him, as well as with the heads of relevant organizations of the United Nations system, including the multilateral financial and trade organizations, dealing with the implementation of Agenda 21;

(*e*) It should be funded from the United Nations regular budget and depend to the maximum extent possible upon existing budgetary resources;

(*f*) It should be supplemented or reinforced, as appropriate, by secondments from other relevant bodies and agencies of the United Nations system, especially the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Development Programme and the World Bank, taking into account the need to ensure that the work programmes of those organizations are not negatively affected, and from national Governments, as well as by appropriate specialists on limited-term contracts from outside the United Nations in such areas as may be required;

(*g*) It should take into account relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council regarding women in the United Nations Secretariat;

(*h*) Sustainable development should be integrated and coordinated with other economic, social and environmental activities of the Secretariat; organizational decisions should be consistent with consensus resolutions in the context of the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields;

33. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary interim secretariat arrangements to ensure adequate preparations and support for the first session of the Commission and the work of the Inter-Agency Committee;

34. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

Draft resolution V

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON STRADDLING FISH STOCKS AND HIGHLY MIGRATORY FISH STOCKS

The General Assembly,

Recalling Agenda 21,[2] adopted at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, in particular chapter 17, programme area C, relating to the sustainable use and conservation of marine living resources of the high seas,

Recalling also the Strategy for Fisheries Management and Development, adopted by the World Conference on Fisheries Management and Development,[11]

Taking note of the Declaration of Cancun,[12] adopted at the International Conference on Responsible Fishing held at Cancun, Mexico, from 6 to 8 May 1992,

Inviting all members of the international community, particularly those with fishing interests, to strengthen their cooperation in the conservation and management of living marine resources, in accordance with the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea,[13]

Taking note of relevant recent discussions on international fisheries,

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[11] See Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, *Report of the FAO World Conference on Fisheries Management and Development, Rome, 27 June–6 July 1984* (Rome, 1984).

[12] A/CONF.151/15, annex.

[13] *Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea*, vol. XVII (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.V.3), document A/CONF.62/122.

1. *Decides* to convene in 1993, under United Nations auspices and in accordance with the mandate agreed upon at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, an intergovernmental conference on straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks, which should complete its work before the forty-ninth session of the General Assembly;

2. *Also decides* that the intergovernmental conference, in accordance with the said mandate, shall take into account relevant activities at the subregional, regional and global levels, with a view to promoting effective implementation of the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks, and that, drawing, *inter alia*, on scientific and technical studies by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, it should:

(*a*) Identify and assess existing problems related to the conservation and management of such fish stocks;

(*b*) Consider means of improving fisheries cooperation among States;

(*c*) Formulate appropriate recommendations;

3. *Reaffirms* that the work and results of the conference should be fully consistent with the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea,[13] in particular the rights and obligations of coastal States and States fishing on the high seas, and that States should give full effect to the high seas fisheries provisions of the Convention with regard to fisheries populations whose ranges lie both within and beyond exclusive economic zones (straddling fish stocks) and highly migratory fish stocks;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite to the conference those listed in paragraph 9 of its resolution 46/168 of 19 December 1991 and in its decisions 46/469 and 46/470 of 13 April 1992, and also to invite regional and subregional fisheries organizations to attend as observers;

5. *Decides* that in 1993 the conference shall hold an organizational session of up to five days at United Nations Headquarters for the purposes of electing a chairman and other officers, namely, three vice-chairmen and a rapporteur, giving due regard to equitable geographical representation, and of organizing its work;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make appropriate secretariat arrangements;

7. *Decides* that in 1993 the conference shall hold a session of three weeks' duration in July at United Nations Headquarters to deal with substantive matters;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare draft rules of procedure for the consideration of the conference at its organizational session;

9. *Decides* to establish a voluntary fund for the purpose of assisting developing countries, especially those most concerned by the subject-matter of the conference, in particular the least developed among them, to participate fully and effectively in the conference, and invites Governments and regional economic integration organizations to contribute to the fund;

10. *Also decides* that the funds necessary for the preparatory process and the conference itself should, subject to the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 40/243 of 18 December 1985, 41/213 of 19 December 1986 and 42/211 of 21 December 1987, be made available within the programme budget without adversely affecting other ongoing activities and without prejudice to the provision of extrabudgetary resources;

11. *Invites* relevant specialized agencies, particularly the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and other appropriate organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, as well as regional and subregional fisheries organizations, to contribute relevant scientific and technical studies and reports and to organize regional and subregional technical meetings in order to contribute to the work of the conference;

12. *Invites* relevant non-governmental organizations from developed and developing countries to contribute to the conference, within the areas of their competence and expertise, on the basis of procedures for their accreditation used for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, as recommended in paragraph 38.44 of Agenda 21;[2]

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session a report on the work of the conference;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of all members of the international community, relevant intergovernmental organizations, agencies, programmes and bodies within the United Nations system, regional and subregional fisheries organizations and relevant non-governmental organizations;

15. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session, under an item entitled "Implementation of the decisions and recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development", a sub-item entitled "Sustainable use and conservation of the marine living resources of the high seas: United Nations Conference on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks".

Draft resolution VI

OBSERVANCE OF WORLD DAY FOR WATER

The General Assembly,

Recalling the relevant provisions of chapter 18 of Agenda 21, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, [2]

Considering that the extent to which water resource development contributes to economic productivity and social well-being is not widely appreciated, although all social and economic activities rely heavily on the supply and quality of fresh water,

Considering also that, as populations and economic activities grow, many countries are rapidly reaching conditions of water scarcity or facing limits to economic development,

Considering further that the promotion of water conservation and sustainable management requires public awareness at local, national, regional and international levels,

1. *Decides* to declare 22 March of each year World Day for Water, to be observed starting in 1993, in conformity with the recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development contained in chapter 18 of Agenda 21;[2]

2. *Invites* States to devote the Day, as appropriate in the national context, to concrete activities such as the promotion of public awareness through the publication and diffusion of documentaries and the organization of conferences, round tables, seminars and expositions related to the con-

servation and development of water resources and the implementation of the recommendations of Agenda 21;

3. *Invites* the Secretary-General to make recommendations on ways and means by which the United Nations Secretariat could, within existing resources and without prejudice to ongoing activities, assist countries in organizing their national activities for the observance of World Day for Water;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements in order to ensure the success of the observance of World Day for Water by the United Nations;

5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to focus observance of World Day for Water by the United Nations on a particular theme relating to the conservation of water resources;

6. *Recommends* that the Commission on Sustainable Development, in the execution of its mandate, attach priority to the implementation of chapter 18 of Agenda 21.

Draft resolution VII

CAPACITY-BUILDING FOR AGENDA 21

The General Assembly,

Welcoming the adoption by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development of Agenda 21, in particular chapter 37 thereof, which contains a set of important recommendations on capacity-building,[2]

Noting with interest the launching by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme of the "Capacity 21" initiative,

1. *Invites* the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, taking into account the national policies, priorities and plans of recipient countries, to give due consideration to the adoption of concrete programmes and measures to implement Agenda 21 recommendations on capacity-building through, *inter alia*, the "Capacity 21" initiative, with a view to promoting early action in support of developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, in the area of capacity-building;

2. *Invites* all relevant United Nations agencies, within their mandates, to promote early action to implement the provisions of chapter 37 of Agenda 21;

3. *Requests* the Commission on Sustainable Development, in execution of its mandate, to give urgent consideration to the implementation of the provisions of Agenda 21 on capacity-building.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 93rd plenary meeting, on 22 December 1992, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions I to VII submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/47/719, para. 35). For the final texts, see resolutions 47/188 to 47/194.[14]

[14] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49*, vol. I.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/47/80-S/23502	Letter dated 29 January 1992 from the representative of the Philippines to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Singapore Declaration of 1992, adopted by the heads of State and Government of the States members of the Association of South-East Asian Nations in Singapore on 28 January 1992	
A/47/82-S/23512	Letter dated 30 January 1992 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Colombo Declaration, issued at the Sixth Meeting of the Heads of State or Government of the member countries of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation, held at Colombo on 21 December 1991	
A/47/117	Letter dated 28 February 1992 from the representatives of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the Declaration of Canela and of the joint position paper of the South Cone Countries regarding the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, adopted by the Presidents of the South Cone Countries at the summit meeting held at Canela, Brazil, on 20 and 21 February 1992	
A/47/118	Letter dated 6 March 1992 from the representative of the Philippines to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the joint press statement issued at the conclusion of the Fifth Ministerial Meeting on the Environment of the Association of South-East Asian Nations, held in Singapore on 17 and 18 February 1992, together with the text of the Singapore resolution on environment and development and the annex thereto, entitled "Common stand of the States members of the Association of South-East Asian Nations on the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and related issues", adopted at the meeting	

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/47/203	Letter dated 8 May 1992 from the representative of Malaysia to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Kuala Lumpur Declaration on Environment and Development, issued by the Second Ministerial Conference of Developing Countries on Environment and Development, held at Kuala Lumpur from 26 to 29 April 1992	
A/47/225-S/23998	Letter dated 22 May 1992 from the representatives of Indonesia and Yugoslavia to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the communiqué issued at the conclusion of the Ministerial Meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries held on Bali from 14 to 16 May 1992	
A/47/312-S/24238	Letter dated 2 July 1992 from the representative of Senegal to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of a letter from the President of Senegal to the Secretary-General and the position paper on the new world order prepared by the Summit Level Group for South-South Consultation and Cooperation (Group of Fifteen) at its second annual meeting, held at Caracas from 27 to 29 November 1991	
A/47/317	Letter dated 8 July 1992 from the representatives of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the address by the Heads of State of the Baltic countries to the Heads of State and Government of the Baltic Sea States, the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe and the United Nations, signed at Tallinn on 26 June 1992	
A/47/344	Letter dated 21 July 1992 from the representative of Trinidad and Tobago to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the communiqué of the Thirteenth Meeting of the Conference of Heads of Government of the States members of the Caribbean Community, held at Port-of-Spain from 29 June to 2 July 1992	
A/47/351-S/24357	Letter dated 28 July 1992 from the representative of Singapore to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the joint communiqué of the twenty-fifth Ministerial Meeting of the Association of South-East Asian Nations, held at Manila on 21 and 22 July 1992	
A/47/375-S/24429	Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the representative of Germany to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the final documents of the Munich Economic Summit, held at Munich from 6 to 8 July 1992	
A/47/391	Letter dated 17 August 1992 from the representative of Solomon Islands to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the Twenty-third South Pacific Forum, held at Honiara on 8 and 9 July 1992	
A/47/437	Note verbale dated 11 September 1992 from the mission of Mexico to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Final Statement of the Tenth Session of the InterAction Council, held at Querétaro, Mexico, from 28 to 31 May 1992	
A/47/499	Letter dated 2 October 1992 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the declaration adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Group of 77 at their sixteenth annual meeting, held in New York on 1 October 1992	
A/47/564	Letter dated 25 August 1992 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	
A/47/598 and Add.1	Institutional arrangements to follow up the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development: report of the Secretary-General	
A/47/675-S/24816	Letter dated 11 November 1992 from the representative of Indonesia to the Secretary-General transmitting the final documents of the Tenth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Jakarta from 1 to 6 September 1992	
A/47/706	Letter dated 19 November 1992 from the representative of Cameroon to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the resolutions adopted by the 87th Inter-Parliamentary Conference, held at Yaoundé from 3 to 11 April 1992	
A/C.2/47/9	Letter dated 1 December 1992 from the representative of Uruguay to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a document containing guidelines for the drafting of an international environmental code	
A/C.2/47/10	Letter dated 8 December 1992 from the representative of Yugoslavia to the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/47/11	Letter dated 10 December 1992 from the representative of Yugoslavia to the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/47/L.46	Draft resolution	See A/47/719, paras. 5 and 35, draft resolution I
A/C.2/47/L.47	*Idem*	Ibid., para. 10
A/C.2/47/L.51	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 15 and 35, draft resolution III
A/C.2/47/L.61	*Idem*	Ibid., para. 18
A/C.2/47/L.62	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 24 and 35, draft resolution V
A/C.2/47/L.63	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 29, 30 and 35, draft resolution VI

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/C.2/47/L.64	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 32 and 35, draft resolution VII
A/C.2/47/L.85	Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.62: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/47/L.90	Programme budget implications of draft resolutions A/C.2/47/L.46, L.47 and L.61: note by the Secretary-General	
	Programme budget implications of draft resolutions I, II and IV submitted by the Second Committee in document A/47/719	
A/C.5/47/81	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/47/814	Report of the Fifth Committee	See annex fascicle, agenda item 104
	Programme budget implications of draft resolution V submitted by the Second Committee in document A/47/719	
A/C.5/47/78	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/47/811	Report of the Fifth Committee	Ibid.

United Nations

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Official Records

Agenda item 80

ANNEXES

FORTY-SEVENTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1992/1993

Agenda item 80: Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind*

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List of other documents pertaining to the item 5

*For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Second Committee*, 3rd to 9th, 17th, 27th, 30th, 43rd and 51st meetings, and corrigendum; ibid., *Fifth Committee*, 49th meeting, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 93rd meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda items 78 and 79.

DOCUMENT A/47/720

Report of the Second Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*17 December 1992*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 18 September 1992, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-seventh session, as item 80, the item entitled "Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind" and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 17th, 27th, 30th, 43rd and 51st meetings, on 20 October, 4, 6 and 19 November and 16 December 1992. An account of the Committee's discussion of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.2/47/SR.17, 27, 30, 43 and 51). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee, on all the items allocated to it, at its 3rd to 9th meetings, from 5 to 8 October 1992 (see A/C.2/47/SR.3-9).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

[*See the list of documents at the end of the present fascicle.*]

4. At the 27th meeting, an introductory statement was made by the Executive Secretary of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Framework Convention on Climate Change.

Consideration of proposals

Draft resolutions A/C.2/47/L.38 and Rev.1 and L.58

5. On 16 November 1992, a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.38) entitled "Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind", sponsored by Malta and Vanuatu, had been circulated. At the 43rd meeting, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of the States Members that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a revised version (A/C.2/47/L.38/Rev.1) of the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Recalling* its resolutions 43/53 of 6 December 1988 and 44/207 of 22 December 1989, in which it recognized climate change as a common concern of mankind,

"*Recalling also* its resolutions 45/212 of 21 December 1990, by which it established an Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee to prepare an effective framework convention on climate change, and any related legal instruments as might be agreed upon, for signature during the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, and 46/169 of 19 December 1991, by which it provided for the continuation of work on climate change until the end of 1992,

"*Taking note with appreciation* of the reports of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Framework Convention on Climate Change on its work thus far in 1992[1] and the report prepared on behalf of the Committee, by its Chairman, for submission to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,[2]

"*Taking note* of resolution 15 (EC-XLIV), adopted by the Executive Council of the World Meteorological Organization at its forty-fourth session,

"*Noting* that, in accordance with paragraph 4 of its resolution 46/169 and pursuant to resolution INC/1992/1 adopted by the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee on 9 May 1992,[3] arrangements are being made for the sixth session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee

[1] A/AC.237/18 (Part I), (Part II), and (Part II)/Add.1. and Corr.1.
[2] A/CONF.151/8.
[3] A/AC.237/18 (Part II)/Add.1 and Corr.1, annex II.

to be held as soon as practicable, preferably before the end of 1992,

"*Noting also* that the sixth session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee will be held at Geneva from 7 to 10 December 1992,

"*Noting further* that article 21 of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change[4] provides that the secretariat established by the General Assembly in resolution 45/212 should be the interim secretariat of the Convention until the completion of the first session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention,

"*Noting with appreciation* the support provided for the operation of the secretariat during 1992 by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Environment Programme and the World Meteorological Organization, as well as by bilateral contributors,

"*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General (A/47/466), with particular reference to the possible requirements for intergovernmental and secretariat work on the implementation of the Convention in the period up to and including the first session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention,

"1. *Welcomes* the adoption, on 9 May 1992, of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change[4] by the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Framework Convention on Climate Change and its signing by a large number of States;

"2. *Considers* the Convention one of the achievements of the international community working through the United Nations and a first step in a cooperative response to the common concern regarding the adverse effects of climate change;

"3. *Calls upon* States that have not done so to sign the Convention and to ratify, accept, approve or accede to it, so that it may enter into force;

"4. *Invites* signatories of the Convention to communicate to the head of the interim secretariat of the Convention, as soon as feasible, information regarding measures consistent with the provisions of the Convention, pending its entry into force;

"5. *Urges* States to support and contribute to the activities at the national, regional and international levels related to the basic scientific and technical needs specified in the Convention, including those activities carried out under the World Climate Programme and the Global Climate Observing System;

"6. *Decides* that the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee shall continue to function in order to prepare for the first session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, as specified in the Convention, and, in that context, to contribute to the effective operation of the interim arrangements set out in article 21 of the Convention;

"7. *Invites* the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee, in this regard, to draw up at its sixth session an adequate plan of preparatory work and to implement it expeditiously thereafter, and requests the Secretary-General to make arrangements for the Committee to hold sessions as needed, if possible avoiding scheduling conflicts with the General Assembly;

"8. *Requests* the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee to promote a coherent and coordinated programme of activities by competent bodies aimed at supporting the entry into force and effective implementation of the Convention and strengthening the capacities of developing and other countries to prepare for their participation in the Convention;

"9. *Calls upon* the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system involved in work relating to climate change, including the interim secretariat of the Convention, to initiate and strengthen such activities, where possible in collaboration with each other, and invites them to make information on these activities and on any coordination arrangements regularly available to the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee, through its secretariat;

"10. *Invites* the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee to convey information on its work to the General Assembly, as well as to the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Sustainable Development, as appropriate, in particular in the context of chapter 9 of Agenda 21;[5]

"11. *Requests* the Secretary-General, to strengthen the secretariat established by the General Assembly in its resolution 45/212 so that it may function as the interim secretariat of the Convention until the completion of the first session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and, in that capacity, provide adequate substantive support to the evolving work of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee, and further requests him to make provisions for this purpose within the current and forthcoming programme budgets and up to the first session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention;

"12. *Requests* United Nations programmes and agencies, particularly the United Nations Environment Programme and the World Meteorological Organization, to contribute staff to assist the head of the interim secretariat;

"13. *Requests* bilateral sources to continue to assist the interim secretariat as hitherto;

"14. *Requests* the head of the interim secretariat to maximize opportunities for collaborative work with other secretariat entities, including the secretariat of the Commission on Sustainable Development;

"15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to maintain the special voluntary fund established under paragraph 10 of General Assembly resolution 45/212 to support the participation of developing countries, in particular the least developed among them, as well as small island developing countries, in the work of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee and in the first session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention;

"16. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to maintain the trust fund established under paragraph 20 of General Assembly resolution 45/212 to contribute to the costs of the interim secretariat of the Convention;

"17. *Takes note with appreciation* of the contributions made to these extrabudgetary funds and appeals to present

[4]Ibid., annex I.

[5]See *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992* (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (vol. I and vol.I/Corr.1, vol. II, vol. III and vol. III/Corr.1)) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: *Resolutions adopted by the Conference*, resolution 1, annex II.

and new contributors to make adequate and timely contributions to both funds;

"18. *Invites* the Chairman of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee to submit a final report to the General Assembly on behalf of the Committee on the completion of the Committee's work, following the conclusion of the first session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention;

"19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

"20. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled 'Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind'."

6. At the 51st meeting, Mr. Jose Lino B. Guerrero (Philippines), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.58), submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.38/Rev.1, which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

[*Same text as the draft resolution contained in document A/47/L.49 below, with the exception of the fifth and sixth preambular paragraphs and paragraphs 7, 8, 15 and 18.*]

"*Noting* that, in accordance with paragraph 4 of its resolution 46/169 and pursuant to resolution INC/1992/1 adopted by the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee on 9 May 1992, arrangements are being made for the sixth session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee to be held as soon as practicable, preferably before the end of 1992,

"*Noting also* that the sixth session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee will be held at Geneva from 7 to 10 December 1992,

"7. *Invites* the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee, in this regard, to draw up at its sixth session an adequate plan of preparatory work and to implement it expeditiously thereafter, and requests the Secretary-General to make arrangements within the overall calendar of conferences for the Committee to hold sessions, in accordance with the needs of that plan;

"8. *Requests* the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee to promote a coherent and coordinated programme of activities by competent bodies aimed at supporting the entry into force and effective implementation of the Convention and strengthening the capacities of developing and all other countries to prepare for their participation in the Convention;

"15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to maintain the special voluntary fund established under paragraph 10 of General Assembly resolution 45/212 to support the participation of developing countries, in particular the least developed among them, as well as small island developing countries, in the work of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee and in the first session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention;

"18. *Decides* that the costs of the work of the Committee and the interim secretariat should be funded within the current and forthcoming programme budgets, without adversely affecting the programmed activities of the United Nations, in accordance with the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 40/243 of 18 December 1985, 41/213 of 19 December 1986 and 42/211 of 21 December 1987, and through voluntary contributions to the trust fund, as appropriate;".

7. In introducing the draft resolution, the Vice-Chairman orally revised it as follows:

(*a*) In the fifth preambular paragraph, the words "are being" were replaced by the words "have been", and the words "to be held as soon as practicable, preferably before the end of 1992" at the end of the paragraph were deleted;

(*b*) In the sixth preambular paragraph, the words "will be" were replaced by the word "was";

(*c*) In paragraph 8, the words "and strengthening" were replaced by the words ", including strengthening".

(*d*) Paragraph 18 was revised to read:

"18. *Decides* that, subject to the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 40/243 of 18 December 1985, 41/213 of 19 December 1986 and 42/211 of 21 December 1987, the costs of the work of the Committee and the interim secretariat should be funded within the current and forthcoming programme budgets, without adversely affecting the programmed activities of the United Nations, and through voluntary contributions to the trust fund, as appropriate;".

8. The Committee had before it a statement (A/C.2/47/L.83) on the programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.58, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

9. The representative of Pakistan made a statement in which she further amended the draft resolution by inserting, in paragraph 15, after the words "participation of developing countries", the phrase "bearing in mind decision 1/2 of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee, *inter alia*, and".

10. Following statements by the Chairman and the representatives of Antigua and Barbuda, Benin, Canada, Mauritania, Morocco, the Philippines, Singapore, Tunisia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Community), the United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela, the Committee decided to take no action on draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.58. The Chairman informed the Committee that he would submit directly to the General Assembly in plenary meeting, on behalf of his delegation, a draft resolution based on draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.58, with the following further amendments:

(*a*) In the fifth preambular paragraph, the words "have been" would be replaced by the word "were";

(*b*) In paragraph 7, the phrase "*Invites* the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee, in this regard, to draw up at its sixth session an adequate plan of preparatory work and to implement it expeditiously thereafter" would be replaced by the phrase "*Invites* the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee, in this regard, to implement expeditiously the plan of preparatory work drawn up at its sixth session".

11. In view of the course of action proposed by the Chairman concerning draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.58, draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.38/Rev.1 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

DOCUMENT A/47/L.49

Uruguay: draft resolution

[*Original: English*]
[*17 December 1992*]

PROTECTION OF GLOBAL CLIMATE FOR PRESENT AND FUTURE GENERATIONS OF MANKIND

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/53 of 6 December 1988 and 44/207 of 22 December 1989, in which it recognized climate change as a common concern of mankind,

Recalling also its resolutions 45/212 of 21 December 1990, by which it established an Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee to prepare an effective framework convention on climate change, and any related legal instruments as might be agreed upon, for signature during the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, and 46/169 of 19 December 1991, by which it provided for the continuation of work on climate change until the end of 1992,

Taking note with appreciation of the reports of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Framework Convention on Climate Change on its work up to May 1992[1] and the report prepared on behalf of the Committee, by its Chairman, for submission to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,[2]

Taking note of resolution 15 (EC-XLIV), adopted by the Executive Council of the World Meteorological Organization at its forty-fourth session,

Noting that, in accordance with paragraph 4 of its resolution 46/169 and pursuant to resolution INC/1992/1 adopted by the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee on 9 May 1992,[3] arrangements were made for the sixth session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee,

Noting also that the sixth session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee was held at Geneva from 7 to 10 December 1992,

Noting further the interim arrangements contained in article 21 of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,[4] including the provision that the secretariat established by the General Assembly in resolution 45/212 should be the interim secretariat of the Convention until the completion of the first session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention,

Noting with appreciation the support provided for the operation of the secretariat during 1992 by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Environment Programme and the World Meteorological Organization, as well as by bilateral contributors,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General (A/47/466), with particular reference to the possible requirements for intergovernmental and secretariat work on the implementation of the Convention in the period up to and including the first session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention,

1. *Welcomes* the adoption, on 9 May 1992, of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change[4] by the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Framework Convention on Climate Change and its signing by a large number of States;

2. *Considers* the Convention one of the achievements of the international community working through the United Nations and a first step in a cooperative response to the common concern for the change in the Earth's climate and its adverse effects;

3. *Calls upon* States that have not done so to sign or accede to the Convention, as appropriate, and all signatories that have not yet done so to ratify, accept or approve it, so that it may enter into force;

4. *Invites* signatories of the Convention to communicate to the head of the interim secretariat of the Convention, as soon as feasible, information regarding measures consistent with the provisions of the Convention, pending its entry into force;

5. *Urges* States to support and contribute to the activities at the national, subregional, regional and international levels related to the basic scientific and technical needs specified in the Convention, including those activities carried out under the World Climate Programme and the Global Climate Observing System;

6. *Decides* that the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee shall continue to function in order to prepare for the first session of the Conference of the Parties, as specified in the Convention, and, in that context, to contribute to the effective operation of the interim arrangements set out in article 21 of the Convention;

7. *Invites* the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee, in this regard, to implement expeditiously the plan of preparatory work drawn up at its sixth session, and requests the Secretary-General to make arrangements within the overall calendar of conferences for the Committee to hold sessions, in accordance with the needs of that plan;

8. *Requests* the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee to promote a coherent and coordinated programme of activities by competent bodies aimed at supporting the entry into force and effective implementation of the Convention, including strengthening the capacities of developing and all other countries to prepare for their participation in the Convention;

9. *Calls upon* the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system involved in work relating to climate change, including the interim secretariat of the Convention, to initiate and strengthen such activities, where possible in collaboration with each other, and invites them to make information on these activities and on any coordination arrangements regularly available to the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee, through its secretariat;

10. *Invites* the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee to convey information on its work to the General Assembly, as well as to the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Sustainable Development, as appropriate, in particular in the context of chapter 9 of Agenda 21;[5]

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to strengthen the secretariat established by the General Assembly in its resolution 45/212 so that it may function as the interim secretariat of the Convention until the completion of the first

session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and, in that capacity, provide adequate support to the evolving work of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee, and also requests him to make provisions for this purpose within the current and forthcoming programme budgets;

12. *Invites* the United Nations Environment Programme, the World Meteorological Organization and other United Nations bodies with relevant expertise, to continue to cooperate closely with, and to contribute staff to assist, the head of the interim secretariat;

13. *Requests* bilateral sources to continue to assist the interim secretariat as hitherto;

14. *Requests* the head of the interim secretariat to maximize opportunities for collaborative work with other secretariat entities, including the secretariat of the Commission on Sustainable Development;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to maintain the special voluntary fund established under paragraph 10 of General Assembly resolution 45/212 to support the participation of developing countries, in particular the least developed among them, as well as small island developing countries, in the work of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee and in the first session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, bearing in mind, *inter alia*, resolution INC/1992/1 of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee;[3]

16. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to maintain the trust fund established under paragraph 20 of General Assembly resolution 45/212 to contribute to the costs of the interim secretariat of the Convention;

17. *Takes note with appreciation* of the contributions made to these extrabudgetary funds and invites further adequate and timely contributions to both funds;

18. *Decides* that, subject to the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 40/243 of 18 December 1985, 41/213 of 19 December 1986 and 42/211 of 21 December 1987, the costs of the work of the Committee and the interim secretariat should be funded within the current and forthcoming programme budgets, without adversely affecting the programmed activities of the United Nations, and through voluntary contributions to the trust fund, as appropriate;

19. *Welcomes* the invitation by the Government of Germany to host the first session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention;

20. *Invites* the Chairman of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee to submit a final report to the General Assembly on behalf of the Committee on the completion of the Committee's work, following the conclusion of the first session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention;

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

22. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled "Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind".

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 93rd plenary meeting, on 22 December 1992, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Second Committee (A/47/720) (see decision 47/446).[6]

At the same meeting, the representative of Uruguay orally revised draft resolution A/47/L.49 by replacing, in paragraph 15, the words ", as well as small island developing countries," by the words "and small island developing countries, as well as developing countries stricken by drought and desertification,". The draft resolution, as orally revised, was adopted without a vote. For the final text, see resolution 47/195.[6]

[6]See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49*, vol. I.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/47/82-S/23512	Letter dated 30 January 1992 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Colombo Declaration, issued at the Sixth Meeting of the Heads of State or Government of the member countries of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation, held at Colombo on 21 December 1991	
A/47/120	Letter dated 6 March 1992 from the representative of Jamaica to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the communiqué of the Third Inter-sessional Meeting of the Conference of Heads of Government of the States members of the Caribbean Community, held at Kingston on 19 February 1992	
A/47/225-S/23998	Letter dated 22 May 1992 from the representatives of Indonesia and Yugoslavia to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the communiqué issued at the conclusion of the Ministerial Meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries held on Bali from 14 to 16 May 1992	

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/47/312-S/24238	Letter dated 2 July 1992 from the representative of Senegal to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of a letter from the President of Senegal to the Secretary-General and the position paper on the new world order prepared by the Summit Level Group for South-South Consultation and Cooperation (Group of Fifteen) at its second annual meeting, held at Caracas from 27 to 29 November 1991	
A/47/351-S/24357	Letter dated 28 July 1992 from the representative of Singapore to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the joint communiqué of the twenty-fifth Ministerial Meeting of the Association of South-East Asian Nations, held at Manila on 21 and 22 July 1992	
A/47/391	Letter dated 17 August 1992 from the representative of Solomon Islands to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the Twenty-third South Pacific Forum, held at Honiara on 8 and 9 July 1992	
A/47/437	Note verbale dated 11 September 1992 from the mission of Mexico to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Final Statement of the Tenth Session of the InterAction Council, held at Querétaro, Mexico, from 28 to 31 May 1992	
A/47/466	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change—implementation of resolution 46/169 and possible requirements for future work: report of the Secretary-General	
A/47/564	Letter dated 25 August 1992 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/47/L.38	Draft resolution	Replacedby A/C.2/47/L.38/Rev.1
A/C.2/47/L.38/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	See A/47/720, para. 5
A/C.2/47/L.58	Draft resolution	Ibid., para. 6
A/C.2/47/L.83	Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.58: note by the Secretary-General	
	Programme budget implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/47/L.49	
A/C.5/47/83	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/47/815	Report of the Fifth Committee	See annex fascicle, agenda item 104

United Nations

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Official Records

Agenda item 81

ANNEXES

FORTY-SEVENTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1992/1993

Agenda item 81: International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries*

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Second Committee*, 3rd to 9th, 38th, 39th, 46th and 51st meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 93rd meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 80.

DOCUMENT A/47/721

Report of the Second Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*17 December 1992*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 18 September 1992, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-seventh session, as item 81, the item entitled "International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries" and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 38th, 39th, 46th and 51st meetings, on 12, 13 and 25 November and 16 December 1992. An account of the Committee's discussion of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.2/47/SR.38, 39, 46 and 51). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee, on all the items allocated to it, at its 3rd to 9th meetings, from 5 to 8 October 1992 (see A/C.2/47/SR.3-9).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

[*See the list of documents at the end of the present fascicle.*]

4. At the 38th meeting, the representative of the Department of Economic and Social Development made an introductory statement.

Consideration of proposals

Draft resolutions A/C.2/47/L.52 and L.87

5. At the 46th meeting, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of the States Members that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.52) entitled "Observance of an international day for the eradication of poverty", which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Reaffirming* its resolutions 43/195 of 20 December 1988, 44/212 of 22 December 1989, 45/213 of 21 December 1990 and 46/121 and 46/141 of 17 December 1991,

"*Recalling* its resolution 45/199 of 21 December 1990, in which it proclaimed the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, one of the main characteristics of which is the search for a significant reduction in extreme poverty and a shared responsibility of all countries,

"*Recalling also* the relevant provisions of chapter 3 of Agenda 21,[1] on combating poverty, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

"*Noting* that the eradication of poverty in all countries, in particular in developing countries, has become one of the priority development objectives for the 1990s,

"*Noting also* that the efforts made at the national and international levels need to be enhanced to ensure the eradication of poverty,

"1. *Decides* to declare 17 October International Day for the Eradication of Poverty, to be observed beginning in 1993;

"2. *Decides also* to devote the Day to activities of education, sensitization and mobilization of the international community with regard to the problems of eradicating poverty through the publication and dissemination of documentaries and information concerning the eradication of poverty in all countries, in particular in developing countries;

"3. *Invites* all States to devote the Day to presenting and promoting national activities on the eradication of poverty through the organization of conferences, round tables, seminars, workshops and exhibits and the publica-

[1] See *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: *Resolutions adopted by the Conference*, resolution 1, annex II.

tion and dissemination of documentaries and information, with a view to enhancing public awareness of the problem;

"4. *Invites* the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to assist Member States, at their request, to organize national activities for the observance of the International Day for the Eradication of Poverty;

"5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the measures necessary to ensure the success of the observance by the United Nations of the International Day for the Eradication of Poverty;

"6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the implementation of the present resolution."

6. At the 51st meeting, Mr. Jose Lino B. Guerrero (Philippines), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.87), submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.52.

7. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of France.

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.87 without a vote (see para. 17 below, draft resolution I).

9. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.87, draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.52 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

10. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Benin and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Community).

Draft resolutions A/C.2/47/L.53 and L.88

11. At the 46th meeting, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of the States Members that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.53) entitled "International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries", which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Reaffirming* the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, contained in the annex to its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 45/199 of 21 December 1990, the Paris Declaration and Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries,[2] the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s[3] and the Cartagena Commitment adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session, in February 1992,[4]

"*Reaffirming also* principle 5 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development,[5] chapter 3 of Agenda 21,[1] principle 7 (*a*) of the Non-Legally Binding Authoritative Statement of Principles for a Global Consensus on the Management, Conservation and Sustainable Development of All Types of Forests[6] and all other decisions and recommendations adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development relating to the eradication of poverty,[7]

"*Reaffirming further* its resolutions 43/195 of 20 December 1988, 44/212 of 22 December 1989, 45/213 of 21 December 1990 and 46/141 of 17 December 1991,

"*Noting* that the eradication of poverty in developing countries has become a top-priority development objective of the 1990s,

"*Stressing* that effective national policies supported by a favourable international economic environment can promote growth and development in developing countries, thus increasing their capacity to undertake social and economic programmes to eradicate poverty,

"*Noting with concern* the negative effects of the debt burden and its impact on the poorer sections of society in developing countries,

"*Recognizing* that poverty is a complex and multidimensional problem with origins in both the national and international domains and that its eradication constitutes an indispensable requirement for sustainable development,

"*Noting* that the efforts made at the national and international levels need to be enhanced to ensure the eradication of poverty,

"*Stressing* that the eradication of poverty, in particular in developing countries, requires the realization of economic growth that is both sustained and sustainable as well as a supportive international economic environment,

"1. *Takes note* of the note by the Secretary-General on the subject (A/47/530);

"2. *Stresses* the importance of domestic policies, including effective budgetary policies, to mobilize and allocate domestic resources for the eradication of poverty through, *inter alia*, the creation of employment and income-generating programmes, the implementation of food security, health, education, housing and population programmes and the strengthening of national capacity-building execution programmes;

"3. *Encourages* all countries to undertake national strategies and programmes for the eradication of poverty, in particular devoted to the poorest strata of society, and involving a more active participation of the targeted communities in the initiative for and implementation, follow-up and evaluation of specific projects;

"4. *Reaffirms* that a supportive international economic environment which takes into account the review of resource flows and structural adjustment programmes, integrating social and environmental dimensions, is crucial to the success of efforts of developing countries to deal with the eradication of poverty;

"5. *Urges* the developed countries to adopt concrete measures to increase financial support, on a grant and concessional basis, to developing countries, including measures for the achievement by developed countries, if

[2] *Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries*, Paris, 3-14 September 1990 (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

[3] Resolution 46/151, annex, sect. II.

[4] TD/364, part one, sect. A.

[5] See *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: *Resolutions adopted by the Conference*, resolution 1, annex I.

[6] Ibid., annex III.

[7] See *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: *Resolutions adopted by the Conference*.

they have not done so, of the agreed target of 0.7 per cent of gross national product for official development assistance, of internationally agreed targets for the least developed countries, as well as of new and additional financial resources for the eradication of poverty and sustainable development;

"6. *Also urges* all donors to contribute generously to the tenth replenishment of the International Development Association equal in real terms at least to its ninth replenishment and to the fourth replenishment of the International Fund for Agricultural Development, with a view to ensuring that those institutions continue in their fight against rural poverty;

"7. *Further urges* the international community to undertake technical cooperation programmes with a view to strengthening income and job creation capacities, improving food security, health, education and housing for the population and responding to other essential needs of the population in developing countries, in particular among the poor, and reaffirms, in this context, the importance of examining effective modalities for the transfer of technology, in particular technology aimed at satisfying the basic needs of the population on concessional and preferential terms, notably for developing countries, with a view to ensuring such transfer as soon as possible;

"8. *Encourages* the international community, including the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to continue to support the development programmes of developing countries, including human resources development programmes, in order to strengthen endogenous technical capacity and generate opportunities for production and employment;

"9. *Welcomes* the decision of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session to set up a Standing Committee on Poverty Alleviation and to request the Trade and Development Board to attach the highest priority to its work in the framework of its agreed terms of reference;[8]

"10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the progress made in coordinating action, in cooperation with governmental and non-governmental organizations and other multilateral bodies, to formulate improved and enhanced action-oriented technical cooperation programmes for the eradication of poverty in developing countries, within the framework of the United Nations system, in accordance with the policies, priorities and strategies of those countries;

"11. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled 'International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries'."

12. At the 51st meeting, Mr. Jose Lino B. Guerrero, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.88), submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.53.

13. At the same meeting, following a statement by the representative of Benin, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee orally introduced revisions to the draft resolution by which:

(*a*) Paragraph 5 of the draft resolution, which had read:

"5. *Reiterates* its request to the international community to adopt specific measures designed to increase financial flows to developing countries, and urges developed countries that have reaffirmed their commitments to reach the accepted United Nations target of 0.7 per cent of gross national product for official development assistance, to the extent that they have not yet achieved that target, to agree to augment their aid programmes in order to reach the target as soon as possible; some developed countries having agreed to reach the target by the year 2000; others in line with their support for reform efforts in developing countries, having agreed to make their best efforts to increase their level of official development assistance;"

would be replaced by the following:

"5. *Reiterates its request* to the international community to adopt specific, effective measures designed to increase financial flows to developing countries and urges the developed countries, which have reaffirmed their commitment to reach the accepted United Nations target of 0.7 per cent of gross national product for official development assistance, to the extent that they have not yet achieved that target, to agree to augment their aid programmes in order to reach that target as soon as possible, some developed countries having agreed to reach the target by the year 2000; other developed countries, in line with their support for reform efforts in developing countries, agree to make their best efforts to increase their level of official development assistance;"

(*b*) In paragraph 7, the words "to continue" would be inserted before the words "to undertake", and, after the words "property rights", the word "and" would be replaced by the words "as well as";

(*c*) In paragraph 10, the words "in all countries, particularly" would be inserted after the words "eradication of poverty".

14. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.88, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 17 below, draft resolution II).

15. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.88, draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.53 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

16. After the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of the United States of America.

Recommendation of the Second Committee

17. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I and II below:

Draft resolution I

OBSERVANCE OF AN INTERNATIONAL DAY FOR THE ERADICATION OF POVERTY

The General Assembly,

Noting that the eradication of poverty and destitution in all countries, in particular in developing countries, has become one of the priorities of development for the 1990s, and considering that the promotion of the eradication of poverty and destitution requires public awareness,

Welcoming the fact that certain non-governmental organizations, on the initiative of one non-governmental organization, have in recent years in many States observed 17 October as World Day for Overcoming Extreme Poverty,

[8] See TD/364, part one, sect. A, para. 70.

1. *Decides* to declare 17 October International Day for the Eradication of Poverty, to be observed beginning in 1993;

2. *Notes* that activities undertaken with respect to the Day will take into account those undertaken each 17 October by certain non-governmental organizations;

3. *Invites* all States to devote the Day to presenting and promoting, as appropriate in the national context, concrete activities with regard to the eradication of poverty and destitution;

4. *Invites* the Secretary-General to make recommendations on ways and means by which the Secretariat could, within existing resources and without prejudice to ongoing activities, assist States in organizing their national activities for the observance of International Day for the Eradication of Poverty;

5. *Invites* intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to assist States, at their request, in organizing national activities for the observance of International Day for the Eradication of Poverty, paying due attention to the specific problems of the destitute;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take, within existing resources, the measures necessary to ensure the success of the observance by the United Nations of International Day for the Eradication of Poverty;

7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

Draft resolution II

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR THE ERADICATION OF POVERTY IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, contained in the annex to its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 45/199 of 21 December 1990, the Paris Declaration and Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries,[2] the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s[3] and the Cartagena Commitment, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session, in February 1992,[4]

Reaffirming also principle 5 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development,[5] chapter 3 of Agenda 21,[1] principle 7 (*a*) of the Non-legally Binding Authoritative Statement of Principles for a Global Consensus on the Management, Conservation and Sustainable Development of All Types of Forests,[6] and all other decisions and recommendations adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development relating to the eradication of poverty,[7]

Reaffirming further its resolutions 43/195 of 20 December 1988, 44/212 of 22 December 1989, 45/213 of 21 December 1990 and 46/141 of 17 December 1991,

Noting that the eradication of poverty in all countries, in particular in developing countries, has become one of the priority development objectives for the 1990s,

Stressing that effective national policies supported by a favourable international economic environment can promote sustained and sustainable development in all countries, in particular in developing countries, thus increasing their capacity to undertake social and economic programmes to eradicate poverty,

Noting with concern the negative effects of large debt burdens and their impact on poorer sections of society in many developing countries,

Recognizing that poverty is a complex and multidimensional problem with origins in both the national and international domains, and that its eradication constitutes an important factor to ensure sustainable development,

Noting that the efforts made at the national and international levels need to be enhanced to ensure the eradication of poverty,

1. *Takes note* of the note by the Secretary-General on the subject (A/47/530);

2. *Stresses* the importance of domestic policies, including effective budgetary policies, to mobilize and allocate domestic resources for the eradication of poverty through, *inter alia*, the creation of employment and income-generating programmes, with particular reference to households headed by women, the implementation of food security, health, education, housing and population programmes and the strengthening of national capacity-building execution programmes;

3. *Encourages* all countries to undertake national strategies and programmes for the eradication of poverty, in particular devoted to the poorest strata of society, and involving a more active participation of the targeted communities in the initiative for and implementation, follow-up and evaluation of specific projects;

4. *Reaffirms* that a supportive international economic environment which takes into account the review of resource flows and structural adjustment programmes, integrating social and environmental dimensions, is crucial to the success of efforts of developing countries to deal with the eradication of poverty;

5. *Reiterates its request* to the international community to adopt specific, effective measures designed to increase financial flows to developing countries, and urges the developed countries, which have reaffirmed their commitment to reach the accepted United Nations target of 0.7 per cent of gross national product for official development assistance, to the extent that they have not yet achieved that target, to agree to augment their aid programmes in order to reach that target as soon as possible, some developed countries having agreed to reach the target by the year 2000; other developed countries, in line with their support for reform efforts in developing countries, agree to make their best efforts to increase their level of official development assistance;

6. *Urges* all donors to contribute generously to the tenth replenishment of the International Development Association, to the fourth replenishment of the International Fund for Agricultural Development and to other international financial institutions, with a view to ensuring that those institutions continue in their fight against poverty, especially in rural areas;

7. *Urges* the international community to continue to undertake technical cooperation programmes with a view to strengthening income and job creation capacities, im-

proving food security, health, education and housing, and meeting other basic needs of the populations of developing countries, in particular the poorest groups among them, and, in that context, reaffirms that, with respect to the transfer of technology on favourable terms, including concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed, taking into account the need to protect intellectual property rights as well as the special needs of developing countries for the implementation of Agenda 21, effective modalities should be examined with a view to implementing and enhancing that transfer as soon as possible;

8. *Encourages* the international community, including the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to continue to support development programmes in all countries, in particular developing countries, including human resources development programmes, in order to strengthen endogenous technical capacity and generate opportunities for production and employment;

9. *Welcomes* the decision of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session to set up a Standing Committee on Poverty Alleviation and to request the Trade and Development Board to attach high priority to its work in the framework of its agreed terms of reference;[8]

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the progress made in coordinating action, in cooperation with governmental and non-governmental organizations and other multilateral bodies, to formulate improved and enhanced action-oriented technical cooperation programmes for the eradication of poverty in all countries, particularly in developing countries, within the framework of the United Nations system, in accordance with the policies, priorities and strategies of those countries;

11. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled "International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries".

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 93rd plenary meeting, on 22 December 1992, the General Assembly adopted draft resolutions I and II submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/47/721, para. 17). For the final texts, see resolutions 47/196 and 47/197.[9]

[9] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49*, vol. I.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/47/82-S/23512	Letter dated 30 January 1992 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Colombo Declaration, issued at the Sixth Meeting of the Heads of State or Government of the member countries of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation, held at Colombo on 21 December 1991	
A/47/88-S/23563	Letter dated 6 February 1992 from the representative of Senegal to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of documents of the Sixth Islamic Summit Conference, held at Dakar from 9 to 11 December 1991	
A/47/225-S/23998	Letter dated 22 May 1992 from the representatives of Indonesia and Yugoslavia to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the communiqué issued at the conclusion of the Ministerial Meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries held on Bali from 14 to 16 May 1992	
A/47/312-S/24238	Letter dated 2 July 1992 from the representative of Senegal to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of a letter from the President of Senegal to the Secretary-General and the position paper on the new world order prepared by the Summit Level Group for South-South Consultation and Cooperation (Group of Fifteen) at its second annual meeting, held at Caracas from 27 to 29 November 1991	
A/47/391	Letter dated 17 August 1992 from the representative of Solomon Islands to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the Twenty-third South Pacific Forum, held at Honiara on 8 and 9 July 1992	
A/47/437	Note verbale dated 11 September 1992 from the mission of Mexico to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Final Statement of the Tenth Session of the InterAction Council, held at Querétaro, Mexico, from 28 to 31 May 1992	
A/47/441-S/24559	Letter dated 14 September 1992 from the representative of Kuwait to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its forty-fourth session, held at Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, on 8 and 9 September 1992	
A/47/449-S/24566	Letter dated 15 September 1992 from the representative of Qatar to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Damascus Declaration countries at their sixth meeting, held at Doha on 9 and 10 September 1992	

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/47/499	Letter dated 2 October 1992 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the declaration adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Group of 77 at their sixteenth annual meeting, held in New York on 1 October 1992	
A/47/530	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/47/564	Letter dated 25 August 1992 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	
A/47/706	Letter dated 19 November 1992 from the representative of Cameroon to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the resolutions adopted by the 87th Inter-Parliamentary Conference, held at Yaoundé from 3 to 11 April 1992	
A/C.2/47/L.52	Draft resolution	See A/47/721, para. 5
A/C.2/47/L.53	*Idem*	Ibid., para. 11
A/C.2/47/L.87	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 6 and 17, draft resolution I
A/C.2/47/L.88	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 12, 13 and 17, draft resolution II
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United Nations

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Official Records

Agenda item 82

ANNEXES

FORTY-SEVENTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1992/1993

Agenda item 82: External debt crisis and development*

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*For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Second Committee*, 3rd to 9th, 19th, 20th, 28th, 50th and 51st meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 93rd meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 81.

DOCUMENT A/47/722

Report of the Second Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*17 December 1992*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 18 September 1992, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-seventh session, as item 82, the item entitled "External debt crisis and development" and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 19th, 20th, 28th, 50th and 51st meetings, on 23 October, 5 November and 11 and 16 December 1992. An account of the Committee's discussion of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.2/47/SR.19, 20, 28, 50 and 51). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee, on all the items allocated to it, at its 3rd to 9th meetings, from 5 to 8 October 1992 (see A/C.2/47/SR.3-9).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

[*See the list of documents at the end of the present fascicle.*]

4. At the 19th meeting, the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Development made an introductory statement.

Consideration of proposals

Draft decision contained in document A/C.2/47/L.4

5. By its decision 46/433 of 18 December 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee, had decided to defer until its forty-seventh session consideration of the draft decision entitled "Establishment of an advisory commission on debt and development" (see A/C.2/47/L.4). The draft decision read as follows:

"The General Assembly decides:

"(*a*) To establish, under the aegis of the Secretary-General, an advisory commission on debt and development composed of eminent persons from the academic, political and financial sectors with knowledge and experience in international finance, trade and development, to develop innovative approaches and evolve specific proposals related to all types of debt in order to solve the debt problem of developing countries in a manner consistent with their sustained growth and development. Debtor and creditor interests shall be represented in the membership of the commission, which shall take into account the need for appropriate geographical representation and regional balance. The commission shall take into consideration the various existing studies and recommendations on the subject, including the views of the Secretary-General set out in his report entitled 'Towards a durable solution of the debt problem'[1] and those expressed by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in the *Trade and Development Report, 1988*.[2] The commission shall be established for at least three years and shall submit annual reports to the General Assembly;

"(*b*) To request the Secretary-General to appoint the members of the commission and organize support staff from within the United Nations and, through secondment or other appropriate means, from relevant intergovernmental organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of the present decision."

6. At its 50th meeting, the Committee decided not to take action on the draft decision contained in document A/C.2/47/L.4.

[1] A/43/647 and Corr.1.

[2] United Nations publication, Sales No. E.88.II.D.8 and corrigenda.

Draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.16 and Rev.1 and L.93 and Corr.1

7. At the 28th meeting, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of the States Members that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.16) entitled "Enhanced international cooperation towards a durable solution to the external debt crisis of developing countries", which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Reaffirming* its resolutions 41/202 of 8 December 1986, 42/198 of 11 December 1987, 43/198 of 20 December 1988, 44/205 of 22 December 1989, 45/214 of 21 December 1990 and 46/148 of 18 December 1991,

"*Reaffirming also* the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, contained in the annex to its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 45/199 of 21 December 1990, the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, contained in the annex to its resolution 46/151 of 18 December 1991, the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries,[3] and the provisions on a durable solution to the external debt crisis, contained in the relevant chapters of Agenda 21,[4] adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

"*Noting* the uneven developments towards the solution of the external debt problem of developing countries,

"*Noting also* that only indebted developing countries have regained relative access to international financial markets but that, even for these countries, borrowing entails high costs, including high interest premiums,

"*Noting with concern* the continuing debt and debt-service problems of the middle-income developing countries, which adversely affect their development efforts and economic growth, and reiterating the need to address the continuing debt problem of those countries through effective debt-relief measures, bearing in mind, in this context, the lack of adequate debt-relief measures, in particular for the middle-income African countries,

"*Also noting with concern* the continuing existence of the heavy debt and debt-service burden of low-income countries, despite current measures,

"*Noting further* the recent initiatives towards the solution of the debt problem of developing countries, especially the adoption by the Paris Club of the enhanced Toronto terms (see A/47/396) and the conclusion of several agreements on commercial debt and debt-service reduction,

"*Noting* the substantial debt relief and debt reduction in favour of two middle-income countries agreed to by the Paris Club and recognizing the need to extend similar debt reduction to low-income and other middle-income countries,

"*Stressing*, however, that the impact of the debt-relief measures may be temporary in the absence of a supportive international economic environment, including an open and transparent multilateral trading system,

"*Recognizing* the continued efforts of debtor developing countries to implement stabilization and structural adjustment programmes in order to raise savings and investment, reduce inflation and improve economic efficiency, taking into account the vulnerability of the poorer strata of their populations,

"*Expressing its concern* that, in many developing countries, the burden of debt and debt service constitutes one of the major obstacles to the revitalization of growth and development, despite the often strenuous economic reforms of those countries,

"*Noting* that the close association between the debt crisis and virtual economic stagnation in the majority of developing countries calls for additional measures to ensure that all developing countries can rapidly reach a durable solution to their external debt problem,

"*Noting also* that developing countries have continued to meet their international debt and debt-service obligations in a timely fashion, despite severe external financial constraints and at the great price of adequate basic services for their peoples,

"1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General concerning the external debt crisis and development (ibid.);

"2. *Welcomes* the conclusion of several arrangements on debt and debt-service reduction and the call made at the Munich Economic Summit by the seven major industrialized nations for debt-relief measures in favour of the lower-middle-income severely indebted countries (see A/47/375);

"3. *Also welcomes* the write-off by certain donors of part of the bilateral official debt of the least developed countries, and calls for further significant action, in particular the need for sustained and comprehensive action to deal with the external indebtedness of those countries;

"4. *Expresses its appreciation* for the recent measures announced by the Government of France to address the debt problem of some middle-income African developing countries, encourages their application and invites all creditors to take similar measures for all debtor developing countries;

"5. *Notes with concern* the accumulation of arrears towards the multilateral financial institutions, as well as the absence of any formal mechanism to restructure the multilateral debt of the developing countries;

"6. *Stresses* that the tax, regulatory and accounting practices in the industrialized countries continue to pose unnecessary obstacles to the access by debtor countries to new loans and continue to increase unduly the cost of those loans;

"7. *Also stresses* the need for additional debt-relief measures, including further cancellation or reduction of debt and debt service related to official and commercial debts;

"8. *Further stresses* the need for the broadest and most expeditious implementation of the recent initiatives in debt and debt-service reduction and the need to build upon them;

[3] *Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990* (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

[4] See *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992* (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (vol. I and vol. I/Corr.1, vol. II, vol. III and vol. III/Corr.1)) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: *Resolutions adopted by the Conference*, resolution 1, annex II.

"9. *Stresses* the need to strengthen and broaden the debt-relief approaches to cover all types of debt and debtor countries and to include anticipatory measures to prevent the proliferation of the debt problem;

"10. *Recognizes* the need for international support for the efforts of debtor developing countries to continue to provide adequate social safety nets to vulnerable groups most adversely affected by the implementation of economic reform programmes in the debtor countries;

"11. *Emphasizes* the importance of international community support to developing countries in their efforts to achieve economic reform in order to raise savings and investment, reduce inflation and improve economic efficiency, taking into account the vulnerability of the poorer strata of their populations;

"12. *Recognizes* the need of debtor developing countries for a supportive international economic environment as regards, *inter alia*, terms of trade, commodity prices, improved market access and trade practices and, in this connection, stresses the urgent need for a balanced and successful outcome of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations, which would result in the liberalization and expansion of world trade to the benefit of all countries, in particular the developing countries;

"13. *Reiterates* the need for a coordinated approach involving debtor developing countries, creditor developed countries, commercial banks and multilateral financial institutions, with a view to reducing the debt and debt service of developing countries far beyond the scope of the current terms, which would allow recovery, growth and development in developing countries;

"14. *Emphasizes* the need to provide substantial concessional and non-debt resources to developing countries, with a view to promoting the revival of their economic growth and sustained development;

"15. *Calls upon* creditor Governments and multilateral financial institutions to take duly into account that while debt-relief measures are needed to reduce the debt burden, fresh financial resources are also needed to increase the rate of investment and to accelerate the economic growth of developing countries;

"16. *Urges* the international community to consider wider application of innovative measures, such as debt-for-equity swaps, debt swaps for the protection of nature and debt-for-development swaps;

"17. *Stresses* the need for sustained action in addressing the debt problem of low-income countries and, in this regard, calls for early, expeditious and wide implementation of the enhanced Toronto terms (see A/47/396), as well as for their urgent improvement, in order to address fully the continuing debt problem of those countries;

"18. *Calls upon* creditors to renew and expand initiatives and efforts in order to tackle the problems of the increasing commercial debt burden of low- and middle-income countries;

"19. *Urges* countries that have not yet responded to Trade and Development Board resolution 165 (S-IX) of 11 March 1978[5] by cancelling or providing equivalent relief for the official development assistance debt of the least developed countries, to do so on a priority basis;

"20. *Urges* creditor countries, private banks and multilateral financial institutions to consider the extension of new financial support to developing countries that have substantial debt burdens and that continue to service their debt and meet their international obligations;

"21. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution."

8. On 14 December 1992 a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.93) entitled "Enhanced international cooperation towards a durable solution to the external debt crisis of developing countries" [*same text as draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.16/Rev.1 in paragraph 9 below*] had been circulated. The draft resolution was submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.16. Subsequently, document A/C.2/47/L.93/Corr.1 was issued, by which draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.93 was withdrawn.

9. At the 51st meeting, Mr. Jose Lino B. Guerrero (Philippines), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, informed the Committee of the results of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.16 and drew the Committee's attention to a revised version (A/C.2/47/L.16/Rev.1) of the draft resolution, submitted by the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.16, entitled "International debt crisis and development: enhanced international cooperation towards a durable solution to the external debt problems of developing countries", which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly,*

[*Same text as the draft resolution in paragraph 13 below, with the exception of paragraphs 6 and 10.*]

"6. *Also stresses* the need for the implementation of additional debt-relief measures, including further cancellation or reduction of debt and debt service related to official debt, and for more urgent action with regard to remaining commercial debt owed by developing countries;

"10. *Reiterates* the need for the implementation of initiatives involving developing debtor countries, developed creditor countries, commercial banks and multilateral financial institutions, with a view to easing the debt and debt service burden of severely indebted developing countries which would contribute to recovery, growth and development in developing countries;".

Subsequently, the Vice-Chairman orally revised draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.16/Rev.1 as follows:

(*a*) In paragraph 6, the word "the" was inserted before the words "remaining commercial debt";

(*b*) In paragraph 10, the word "burden" was replaced by the word "burdens".

10. At the same meeting, before action was taken on the revised draft resolution, the representative of France made corrections to the French text which did not apply to the English version. The Committee then adopted draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.16/Rev.1, as orally revised, by a recorded vote of 109 to 1 (see para. 13 below). The voting was as follows:[6]

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia,

[5] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 15* (A/33/15), vol. I and corrigendum, annex I.

[6] The delegations of Chile, Ecuador, Mexico and Nicaragua subsequently informed the Committee that they had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: None

11. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Community), Pakistan (on behalf of the States Members that are members of the Group of 77) and China.

12. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.16/Rev.1, draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.16 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

Recommendation of the Second Committee

13. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

INTERNATIONAL DEBT CRISIS AND DEVELOPMENT: ENHANCED INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION TOWARDS A DURABLE SOLUTION TO THE EXTERNAL DEBT PROBLEMS OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 41/202 of 8 December 1986, 42/198 of 11 December 1987, 43/198 of 20 December 1988, 44/205 of 22 December 1989, 45/214 of 21 December 1990 and 46/148 of 18 December 1991,

Reaffirming the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, contained in the annex to its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 45/199 of 21 December 1990, the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries,[3] the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, contained in the annex to its resolution 46/151 of 18 December 1991, the document entitled "A New Partnership for Development: the Cartagena Commitment", adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session,[7] and the provisions on a durable solution to the external debt crisis, contained in the relevant chapters of Agenda 21,[4] adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

Noting that, owing to uneven developments, further progress is needed towards the solution of the external debt problems of a large number of developing countries, in the context of the evolving international debt strategy,

Noting also that a few indebted developing countries have regained relative access to international financial markets under the difficulties described in the report of the Secretary-General (A/47/396),

Noting with concern the continuing debt and debt-service problems of lower-middle-income developing countries, which adversely affect their development efforts and economic growth, and reiterating the need to address the continuing debt problems of those countries through effective debt-relief measures, bearing in mind, in this context, the special situation of lower-middle-income and certain middle-income African countries,

Also noting with concern the continuing existence of the heavy debt and debt-service burdens of low-income countries,

Noting with appreciation the recent initiatives towards the solution of the debt problems of some developing countries, such as the adoption by the Paris Club of the "enhanced terms"[8] and the conclusion of several agreements on commercial debt and debt-service reduction,

Noting the substantial debt relief and debt reduction in favour of two middle-income countries agreed to by the Paris Club,

Stressing the importance of alleviating the debt and debt-service burdens of low- and middle-income developing countries with public debt problems,

Stressing also, in this context, the necessity of a supportive international economic environment, including an open and transparent multilateral trading system,

Emphasizing the importance for debtor developing countries to continue to pursue and intensify their efforts in their economic reform, stabilization and structural adjustment programmes, in order to raise savings and investment, reduce inflation and improve economic efficiency, taking into account their individual characteristics and the vulnerability of the poorer strata of their populations,

Expressing its concern that, in many developing countries, the burden of debt and debt service constitutes one of the major obstacles to the revitalization of growth and development, despite the often strenuous economic reforms of those countries,

Noting that those developing countries which have continued, at great cost, to meet their international debt and debt-service obligations in a timely fashion have done so despite severe external and domestic financial constraints,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General concerning the external debt crisis and development (A/47/396);

2. *Welcomes* the conclusion of several agreements on commercial bank debt and debt-service reduction under the evolving international debt strategy and takes note of relevant declarations recognizing the debt problems of some highly indebted lower-middle-income countries, taking

[7] TD/364, part one, sect. A.

[8] The "enhanced terms" are the terms offered by the Paris Club for the poorest, most indebted developing countries.

into account their special and specific situations (see A/47/375);

3. *Also welcomes* the write-off by certain donors of a significant part of the bilateral official debt of the least developed countries, and urges those countries that have not done so to cancel or provide equivalent relief for the official development assistance debt of the least developed countries;

4. *Expresses its appreciation* for the initiatives taken by developed countries, including recent initiatives to address the debt problems of some middle-income African countries, encourages the implementation thereof and invites all creditor countries to consider taking relevant measures for middle-income debtor developing countries;

5. *Stresses* the need for the broadest and most expeditious implementation of the recent initiatives and the need to continue to build upon them, in order, *inter alia*, to prevent the proliferation of debt problems;

6. *Also stresses* the need for the implementation of additional debt-relief measures, including further cancellation or reduction of debt and debt service related to official debt, and for more urgent action with regard to the remaining commercial debt owed by developing countries;

7. *Recognizes* the urgent need to continue to provide a social safety net to vulnerable groups most adversely affected by the implementation of economic reform programmes in the debtor countries, in particular low-income groups, in order to ensure social and political stability;

8. *Emphasizes* the importance for developing countries to continue their efforts to promote a favourable environment for attracting foreign investment, thereby promoting economic growth and sustainable development;

9. *Recognizes* the need of debtor developing countries for a supportive international economic environment as regards, *inter alia*, terms of trade, commodity prices, improved market access and trade practices, and, in this connection, stresses the urgent need for a balanced and successful outcome of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations, which would result in the liberalization and expansion of world trade to the benefit of all countries, in particular the developing countries;

10. *Reiterates* the need for the implementation of initiatives involving developing debtor countries, developed creditor countries, commercial banks and multilateral financial institutions, with a view to easing the debt and debt-service burdens of severely indebted developing countries, which would contribute to recovery, growth and development in developing countries;

11. *Stresses* the need, in addition to debt-relief measures that include debt and debt-service reduction, for new financial flows to debtor developing countries, and urges the creditor countries and the multilateral financial institutions to continue to extend concessional financial assistance, as appropriate, in order to support the implementation by the developing countries of their economic reform, stabilization and structural adjustment programmes so as to enable them to extricate themselves from the debt overhang and to assist them in achieving economic growth and development;

12. *Urges* the international community to consider wider application of innovative measures, such as debt-for-equity swaps, debt-for-nature swaps and debt-for-development swaps;

13. *Stresses* the need for sustained action in addressing the debt problems of low-income countries and, in this regard, calls for early, expeditious and wide implementation of the enhanced terms currently offered to low-income countries by the Paris Club, as well as, where necessary, the extension thereof;

14. *Calls upon* private creditors to renew and expand initiatives and efforts in order to tackle the commercial debt problems of low- and middle-income developing countries;

15. *Urges* creditor countries, private banks and, within their prerogatives, multilateral financial institutions to consider the extension of appropriate new financial support to developing countries, in particular the low-income countries with substantial debt burdens that continue, at great cost, to service the debt and meet their international obligations;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 93rd plenary meeting, on 22 December 1992, the General Assembly adopted, by a recorded vote of 158 to 1, the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/47/722, para. 13). For the final text, see resolution 47/198.[9]

[9]See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49*, vol. I.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/47/82-S/23512	Letter dated 30 January 1992 from the representative of Sri Lanka to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Colombo Declaration, issued at the Sixth Meeting of the Heads of State or Government of the member countries of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation, held at Colombo on 21 December 1991	

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/47/83	Letter dated 3 February 1992 from the representative of Ukraine to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Appeal of the Prime Minister of Ukraine to the world financial circles	
A/47/225-S/23998	Letter dated 22 May 1992 from the representatives of Indonesia and Yugoslavia to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the communiqué issued at the conclusion of the Ministerial Meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries held on Bali from 14 to 16 May 1992	
A/47/312-S/24238	Letter dated 2 July 1992 from the representative of Senegal to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of a letter from the President of Senegal to the Secretary-General and the position paper on the new world order prepared by the Summit Level Group for South-South Consultation and Cooperation (Group of Fifteen) at its second annual meeting, held at Caracas from 27 to 29 November 1991	
A/47/344	Letter dated 21 July 1992 from the representative of Trinidad and Tobago to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the communiqué of the Thirteenth Meeting of the Conference of Heads of Government of the States members of the Caribbean Community, held at Port-of-Spain from 29 June to 2 July 1992	
A/47/351-S/24357	Letter dated 28 July 1992 from the representative of Singapore to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the joint communiqué of the twenty-fifth Ministerial Meeting of the Association of South-East Asian Nations, held at Manila on 21 and 22 July 1992	
A/47/375-S/24429	Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the representative of Germany to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the final documents of the Munich Economic Summit, held at Munich from 6 to 8 July 1992	
A/47/396	Recent experience under the international debt strategy: report of the Secretary-General	
A/47/499	Letter dated 2 October 1992 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the declaration adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Group of 77 at their sixteenth annual meeting, held in New York on 1 October 1992	
A/47/569	Letter dated 20 October 1992 from the representative of Sweden to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the resolutions adopted by the 88th Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, held at Stockholm from 4 to 12 September 1992	
A/C.2/47/L.4	Note by the Secretariat transmitting a draft decision	See A/47/722, para. 5
A/C.2/47/L.16	Draft resolution	Ibid., para. 7
A/C.2/47/L.16/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	Ibid., paras. 7 and 9
A/C.2/47/L.93 and Corr.1	Draft resolution	Ibid., para. 8

United Nations

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Official Records

Agenda item 83

ANNEXES

FORTY-SEVENTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1992/1993

Agenda item 83: Operational activities for development:*

- **(*a*) Operational activities of the United Nations system;**
- **(*b*) United Nations Development Programme;**
- **(*c*) United Nations Population Fund;**
- **(*d*) United Nations Children's Fund;**
- **(*e*) World Food Programme**

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* For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Second Committee*, 3rd to 9th, 21st to 24th, 36th, 38th, 48th and 51st meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 93rd meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda items 82 and 88, and ibid., *Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 84.

DOCUMENT A/47/723

Report of the Second Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*17 December 1992*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 18 September 1992, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-seventh session, as item 83, the item entitled:

"Operational activities for development:

"(*a*) Operational activities of the United Nations system;

"(*b*) United Nations Development Programme;

"(*c*) United Nations Population Fund;

"(*d*) United Nations Children's Fund;

"(*e*) World Food Programme"

and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Committee considered the item at its 21st to 24th, 36th, 38th, 48th and 51st meetings, from 26 to 28 October and on 11 and 12 November and 7 and 16 December 1992. An account of the Committee's consideration of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.2/47/SR.21-24, 36, 38, 48 and 51). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee, on all the items allocated to it, at its 3rd to 9th meetings, from 5 to 8 October 1992 (see A/C.2/47/SR.3-9).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

[*See the list of documents at the end of the present fascicle.*]

4. At the 21st meeting, introductory statements were made by the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Development, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, the Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund, the Deputy Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund and the Officer-in-Charge of the New York office of the World Food Programme.

Consideration of proposals

Draft resolutions A/C.2/47/L.21, L.22 and L.92

5. At the 36th meeting, the representative of Colombia, on behalf of the States Members that are members of the Group of 77 and of China, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.21) entitled "Triennial policy review of the operational activities of the United Nations development system", which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Reaffirming* its resolution 44/211 of 22 December 1989,

"*Concerned* that the full and coordinated implementation of that resolution has not been achieved by the United Nations system,

"*Reaffirming also* the need to implement all the provisions of that resolution in a coherent manner, keeping in mind their interlinkages,

"*Urging* developed countries, in particular those countries whose overall performance is not commensurate with their capacity, taking into account established official development assistance targets, including targets established

at the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries[1] and current levels of contribution, to increase their official development assistance substantially, including contributions to the operational activities of the United Nations system,

"*Stressing* that national plans and priorities constitute the only viable frame of reference for the national programming of operational activities for development within the United Nations system,

"*Stressing also* that the fundamental characteristics of the operational activities of the United Nations system should be, *inter alia*, their universal, voluntary and grant nature, neutrality and multilateralism and the ability to respond to the needs of the developing countries in a flexible manner, and that the operational activities of the United Nations system are carried out for the benefit of the developing countries, at the request of those countries and in accordance with their own policies and priorities for development,

"*Reaffirming* that the operational activities for development within the United Nations system have a critical and unique role to play in enabling developing countries to take a lead role in the management of their own development process,

"*Stressing further* that, in order to achieve the objective set out above, processes and procedures of the United Nations system should be streamlined and rationalized, especially in the interrelated areas of programming, execution, decentralization, monitoring and evaluation, thus making the United Nations system more relevant and responsive to the national plans, priorities and objectives of developing countries and more efficient in its delivery systems,

"1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities of the United Nations system (see A/47/419 and Add.1-3);

"2. *Stresses* the need for a substantial increase in resources for operational activities for development on a predictable, continuous and assured basis, commensurate with the increasing needs of developing countries;

"3. *Decides* that, in the context of the administrative reform of the Secretariat and the restructuring and revitalization of the intergovernmental process, the mandates of the separate sectoral and specialized entities, funds, programmes and specialized agencies should not be affected;

"National execution

"4. *Takes note* of decision 92/22 of 26 May 1992 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme (see E/1992/28, annex I), in particular the definition of the programme/project execution and implementation concepts;

"5. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to assess the guidelines formulated by the Administrative Committee on Coordination and the United Nations Development Programme on national execution and to evaluate whether effective and coordinated actions are being taken on the matter by the United Nations system dealing with development;

"6. *Reiterates* that national execution should be the norm for programmes and projects funded by the United Nations system, taking into account the needs and capacities of developing countries;

"7. *Recognizes* the important role of the specialized agencies of the United Nations system in facilitating the necessary technical and substantive expertise for programmes and projects funded by the United Nations;

"8. *Stresses* the urgent need for the United Nations system to give priority to assisting developing countries in building the capacity necessary to undertake national execution, including the funding and provision of support services, as required, at the field level;

"Programme approach

"9. *Takes note* of decision 92/23 of 26 May 1992 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme (ibid.);

"10. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to assess the guidelines formulated by the Administrative Committee on Coordination and the United Nations Development Programme on the programme approach and to evaluate whether effective and coordinated actions are being taken on the matter by the United Nations system dealing with development;

"11. *Emphasizes* that the recipient Government has the primary responsibility for coordinating, on the basis of national strategies and priorities, all types of external assistance, including that provided by multilateral organizations, in order effectively to integrate that assistance into its development process;

"12. *Reaffirms* that the multisectoral, sectoral or subsectoral strategies prepared by the developing countries, on the basis of priorities identified by them, should provide the programme framework for all external assistance in a coherent and coordinated manner;

"13. *Reaffirms* that the funding organizations of the United Nations system—the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Population Fund, the World Food Programme and the International Fund for Agricultural Development—the funds administered by the United Nations Development Programme and the trust funds of specialized agencies should harmonize their cycles to become consistent with national budget cycles, plans and strategies;

"14. *Stresses* that, in order to ensure the effective integration of assistance provided by the United Nations system into the development process of countries, with enhanced accountability, and to facilitate the assessment and evaluation of the impact and sustainability of that assistance, the following framework is necessary:

"(*a*) A country strategy note, as an overall national programme framework of United Nations assistance for operational activities for development, should be prepared by interested recipient Governments in accordance with their development plans and priorities, with the assistance of the United Nations system, if requested by the recipient Governments;

"(*b*) The specific activities of each funding agency, within the broad framework of the country strategy note, should be outlined in a specific country programme prepared by the recipient Government with the assistance of the funding agencies;

[1] *Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990* (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

"(*c*) The country strategy note should be transmitted to the governing body of each funding agency as a reference in order to provide the national programme framework within which the specific country programme should be considered;

"15. *Decides* that assistance should be based on an agreed division of responsibility among the funding agencies, under the coordination of the Government, in order to integrate their response into the development needs of recipient countries;

"Decentralization

"16. *Decides* that programme development and component approval should be further decentralized to the field offices, which should be provided with the necessary technical and substantive expertise, and that, in this context, all funding agency representatives should have equal and uniform decentralized authority for programme development, cancelling, modifying and adding activities within the agreed overall strategy goals, as well as shifting resources within the budget lines of individual components and among the components of a strategy, without constant referral to headquarters and with the approval of national authorities;

"17. *Stresses* that the procurement of expertise and equipment and the placing of fellowships should be decentralized to the country level to avoid delays and reflect national needs, with due regard to the principles of international competitive bidding, while acknowledging the commitment to increase substantially procurement from developing countries and the need for effective accountability mechanisms;

"18. *Stresses further* that the United Nations system should use, to the fullest extent possible, available national expertise and indigenous technologies;

"Resident coordinator

"19. *Stresses* that the strengthened resident coordinator function is necessary to assist the Government in mobilizing technical expertise from both inside and outside the United Nations system in order to respond to national needs and priorities in the most cost-effective manner;

"20. *Stresses further* that in order to achieve the objective set out above, the background of the resident coordinator should include, *inter alia*, experience to enable him to perceive how individual components and strategies can be integrated into the overall development process of the country;

"21. *Emphasizes* that an effectively functioning resident coordinator system will be dependent on a number of factors, including the following:

"(*a*) The creation of additional bureaucratic layers should be avoided;

"(*b*) Matters relating to development and, where appropriate, humanitarian assistance should be dealt with;

"(*c*) The United Nations system at the country level should be structured and composed in such a way that it corresponds to ongoing and projected cooperation programmes rather than to the institutional structure of the United Nations;

"(*d*) The separate identities and representation of funds and programmes should be maintained in accordance with their mandates, as laid down by their governing bodies;

"(*e*) Appropriate field structures, as decided by the recipient Government, should be established;

"Reporting, auditing and evaluation

"22. *Stresses* that all formats, rules and procedures and periodicity of reports should be simplified and harmonized to promote national capacity-building, so as to assist the Government to integrate external assistance from different sources into its development process;

"23. *Stresses further* that common formats, rules and procedures are crucial to meet the requirements of the shift to a programme approach;

"24. *Decides* that the financial and programme auditing capacity and accounting systems of recipient Governments should be strengthened, with assistance from the United Nations system, as requested by Governments;

"25. *Decides further* that formats designed for programme and component development, monitoring and evaluation should take into account interrelated and cross-sectoral linkages between individual strategies and between the individual components of a strategy;

"26. *Decides* that the operationalization of the programme approach requires that budgeting and related rules, procedures, processes and formats should be redefined to become oriented towards output, impact or performance rather than towards input or supply; evaluation and monitoring systems should be reoriented accordingly, while also strengthening the use of evaluation and monitoring findings, thereby creating a feedback system; and, in this context, calls upon the funding organizations of the United Nations system to develop new methodologies in the above areas and to submit proposals to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1993;

"Training

"27. *Emphasizes* the necessity of developing common system-wide training programmes for the staff of United Nations system field offices, as well as for government officials at the country level, to facilitate the shift from the project-by-project to the programme approach and to promote innovative execution modalities. These training programmes should be held on a continuous basis as an integral function of the United Nations system field office structure and should aim to develop national capacities, especially in the areas of programme accountability and financial audit, evaluation and monitoring. Training should also take into account the use of regional cooperation arrangements;

"28. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council, through the Commission on Science and Technology for Development at its session in 1993, to consider the contribution of the operational activities of the United Nations system to the enhancement of the national capacities of developing countries in the field of science and technology, and to make appropriate recommendations thereon, bearing in mind the report of the Secretary-General on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities of the United Nations system (see A/47/419 and Add.1-3);

"29. *Requests* the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme to monitor closely and review in 1993 the implementation of the successor support-cost arrangements, with particular regard to the

provisions of paragraph 25 of resolution 44/211, taking account of related discussions and reviews of agencies and other concerned organizations, including inter-agency forums such as the Consultative Committee on Substantive Questions (Operational Activities);

"30. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session, in the context of the triennial policy review, a comprehensive analysis of the implementation of the present resolution and to make appropriate recommendations;

"31. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1993 to follow up on the full implementation of the present resolution."

6. At the 38th meeting, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, on behalf also of Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and Spain, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.22) entitled "Triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities of the United Nations system". In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of the United Kingdom announced that Finland was not a sponsor. Subsequently, Austria joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Recalling* its resolutions 44/211 of 22 December 1989 and 46/219 of 20 December 1991, and other relevant resolutions,

"*Noting with concern* that, while some progress has been made in implementing parts of its resolution 44/211, both by individual organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and by coordination mechanisms of the system, many of the provisions of that resolution have still to be implemented,

"*Emphasizing* the importance it attaches to a more integrated and unified approach by the United Nations system to the needs of recipient countries, particularly at the field level,

"1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities of the United Nations system (see A/47/419 and Add.1-3);

"2. *Reaffirms* its resolution 44/211 and stresses the need to implement all the elements of that resolution;

"3. *Reiterates* the need for priority allocation of resources to projects and programmes in low-income countries, particularly the least developed countries;

"4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in close consultation with the Administrative Committee on Coordination, urgently to review the resident coordinator system with the aim of:

"(*a*) Improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the United Nations system at the field level, in particular by encouraging a more integrated and unified approach to the needs of recipient countries, under the leadership of the United Nations representative/resident coordinator, and by making maximum use of the comparative advantages of individual specialized agencies and funds;

"(*b*) Separating the post of United Nations representative/resident coordinator from that of resident representative of individual funds and specialized agencies in recipient countries, except those where the scale of the activities of the United Nations and the number of funds and agencies represented do not justify the creation of a separate United Nations representative/resident coordinator;

"(*c*) Widening the pool of qualified development professionals eligible for appointment as United Nations representative/resident coordinator, and increasing the involvement in the selection process for and the provision of resident coordinators of the members of the Joint Consultative Group on Policy and, in due course, to all funds and specialized agencies with field operations;

"(*d*) Encouraging individual specialized agencies to participate fully in all aspects of the United Nations representative/resident coordinator system, including its funding, as soon as possible;

"(*e*) Establishing clear criteria for the selection of United Nations representatives/resident coordinators that should reflect the paramount importance of quality and the need for relevant broad development experience and managerial skills and include a proven commitment to and aptitude for developing an integrated approach by the United Nations system as a whole;

"(*f*) Ensuring broader-based funding, within existing resources, from the participants in the United Nations representative/resident coordinator system, to meet its costs, including the provision of the necessary support for United Nations representatives/resident coordinators in all recipient countries;

"(*g*) Establishing clear lines of authority and a clear division of responsibilities among the Secretary-General, the United Nations representative/resident coordinator and individual funds and specialized agencies, so that the representatives of the members of the Joint Consultative Group on Policy at the field level and, in due course, of all funds and specialized agencies with field operations, will report to their headquarters through the United Nations representative/resident coordinator on major policy issues, including their country programme, the formulation of major projects and programmes and serious problems arising from the implementation of such projects and programmes, in the context of the common country strategy;

"(*h*) Strengthening the responsibility of the Administrative Committee on Coordination for providing clear guidance to United Nations representatives/resident coordinators and for ensuring that they are provided with the necessary support, both at the headquarters level and in the field;

"(*i*) Enhancing the responsibility of United Nations representatives/resident coordinators for the planning and coordination of programmes by giving them the necessary authority over the representatives of members of the Joint Consultative Group on Policy and, in due course, over representatives of all funds and specialized agencies with field operations to formulate and ensure the implementation of a United Nations common country strategy at the field level including the power to recommend to the Joint Consultative Group on Policy or the Administrative Committee on Coordination or, if required, to governing bodies, the amendment of country programmes and major projects and programmes, where necessary, to bring these into line with such a strategy;

"(*j*) Ensuring that, in accordance with paragraph 39 of the annex to General Assembly resolution 46/182, the

United Nations representatives/resident coordinators would normally coordinate the humanitarian assistance of the United Nations system at the country level, and have responsibility for facilitating all aspects of operations along the relief-to-development continuum;

"5. *Welcomes* the agreement reached in the Administrative Committee on Coordination on a common country strategy for the United Nations system and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to facilitate its implementation as early as possible, by, *inter alia*, producing guidelines for country strategy notes and making the analytical and research capacities of the United Nations system available to country-level operational activities;

"6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the activities of the United Nations system carried out in the Baltic States and the Commonwealth of Independent States are undertaken from the outset on the basis of an integrated and unified approach to, and presence in, the countries concerned;

"7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to accelerate work in the Administrative Committee on Coordination and its subsidiary bodies on a common system-wide interpretation of the programme approach, with the aim of providing improved support for national programmes;

"8. *Reiterates its view* that the national execution modality should be the norm for projects and programmes funded by the United Nations system, taking into account the needs and capacities of developing countries;

"9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to promote an early agreement in the Administrative Committee on Coordination and its subsidiary bodies on a common system-wide interpretation of national execution;

"10. *Stresses* the urgent need for the United Nations system to give priority to assisting developing countries in building the capacity necessary to undertake national execution;

"11. *Also stresses* the need for the United Nations system to strengthen its capacity to provide upstream support, such as policy advice, at the request of recipient countries;

"12. *Requests* the members of the Administrative Committee on Coordination to give priority to simplifying, harmonizing and increasing the transparency of their procedures relating to project formulation, appraisal, monitoring and evaluation, taking into account the need to focus on the impact and sustainability of projects and programmes, and to reach agreement on a common United Nations system-wide manual for such procedures by 1 July 1994;

"13. *Also requests* the members of the Administrative Committee on Coordination to decentralize capacity and authority to the country level to the maximum extent possible in order to enhance the coherence of programming and resource utilization and, in particular, to ensure that by 1 July 1994 all relevant bodies of the United Nations system devolve a broadly similar level of project approval and amendment authority to the field, and streamline relevant headquarters structures and procedures;

"14. *Further requests* the members of the Administrative Committee on Coordination to put in place by 1 July 1994 measures to enhance accountability at the field level, including effective common United Nations programme monitoring, evaluation and management audit systems, which will make possible an accurate assessment of the efficiency, impact and sustainability of projects and programmes and which should focus on results rather than on input;

"15. *Urges* the United Nations system to adopt a more innovative and integrated approach to training, both at Headquarters and in the field, involving, *inter alia*, the development of both joint and common training programmes, the establishment of a training capacity internal to each country and a scheme for the training of trainers, which should draw on examples of good practice from individual bodies of the United Nations system and give priority to training in the areas of the programme approach, national execution, support-costs, national monitoring capacity, auditing and financial reporting;

"16. *Also urges* the United Nations system to focus on ways of establishing and maintaining national institutional expertise, particularly in the areas mentioned in paragraph 15 above, through, *inter alia*, the increased participation of national staff and members of relevant national institutions in training programmes;

"17. *Welcomes* the decision of the Consultative Committee on Substantive Questions (Operational Activities) to set a target for increasing the number of common premises, while emphasizing that this should be achieved in a way that increases efficiency and does not increase the costs for the United Nations system or for developing countries;

"18. *Requests* the Administrative Committee on Coordination to take further steps to harmonize and adapt the programme cycles of the funding agencies of the United Nations system to programme periods of national Governments;

"19. *Reaffirms* the importance of human development and, in particular, the need for the United Nations system to carry out a comprehensive assessment of the extent to which its activities are concentrated in sectors vital for human development, such as the participation of people in the development process, and urges the United Nations system, in close cooperation with developing countries, to increase its support for those sectors;

"20. *Stresses* the need to take into account the importance of human development, including human resources development, and the need to promote good governance and participatory development at all levels in devising and implementing national development plans and strategies;

"21. *Invites* the governing bodies of each specialized agency and fund to take appropriate action to ensure the full implementation of the present resolution;

"22. *Requests* each specialized agency and fund to report to its governing body, on an annual basis and in clear terms, on the extent to which it has implemented General Assembly resolution 44/211 and the present resolution and, in particular, on:

"(*a*) Its contribution to the implementation of the United Nations common country strategy and the programme approach;

"(*b*) The extent to which staff deployment and approval authority have been decentralized to country offices;

"(*c*) The extent to which appropriate authority has been transferred to the United Nations representative/

resident coordinator by those funds and specialized agencies without extensive field representation;

"(*d*) The measures it has taken to enhance accountability at the field level, including those relating to monitoring and evaluation;

"(*e*) The measures it has taken to adapt its operations to meet the changing role that will result from national execution;

"(*f*) The extent to which it has improved the quantity and quality of training;

"(*g*) The extent to which its projects and programmes and other activities reflect human development priorities;

"23. *Invites* the governing bodies of each specialized agency and fund, on an annual basis, to take appropriate action on the report produced in accordance with paragraph 22 above;

"24. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a short report on operational activities, including an account of the strategy that has been adopted to ensure the full implementation of the present resolution and the targets to monitor progress, to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session."

7. At its 51st meeting, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.92) entitled "Triennial policy review of the operational activities for development within the United Nations system", submitted by Miss Maymouna Diop (Senegal), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolutions A/C.2/47/L.21 and L.22.

8. The Secretary of the Committee made an oral correction to paragraph 54, replacing the words "in paragraph 53" by the words "in paragraph 51", and read out a statement on the programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.92.

9. The representative of the Netherlands also orally corrected the text, as follows:

(*a*) In the first preambular paragraph, the word "*Reaffirming*" was replaced by the word "*Recalling*";

(*b*) In paragraph 7, the word "the" was added before the words "primary responsibility".

10. The representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made an editorial correction to the fourth preambular paragraph of the English text.

11. Statements were also made by the representatives of Colombia and New Zealand (on behalf also of Australia and Canada).

12. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.92, as orally corrected, without a vote (see para. 17 below).

13. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Community), Pakistan (on behalf of the States Members that are members of the Group of 77) and China.

Draft decision A/C.2/47/L.56

14. At its 48th meeting, the Committee had before it a draft decision (A/C.2/47/L.56) submitted by the Chairman of the Committee, entitled "Implementation of General Assembly resolution 45/217 on the World Summit for Children".

15. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision without a vote (see para. 18 below, draft decision I).

Documents relating to operational activities for development

16. At its 51st meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that it take note of the report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the activities of the United Nations Development Fund for Women (see A/47/340), on which no draft proposals had been submitted (see para. 18 below, draft decision II).

Recommendations of the Second Committee

17. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

TRIENNIAL POLICY REVIEW OF THE OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 44/211 of 22 December 1989 and 46/219 of 20 December 1991, and other relevant resolutions,

Concerned that the full and coordinated implementation of resolution 44/211 has not been achieved by the United Nations system,

Noting with concern that, while some progress has been made in implementing parts of its resolution 44/211, both by individual organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and by coordination mechanisms of the system, many of the provisions of that resolution have still to be implemented,

Urging developed countries, in particular those countries whose overall performance is not commensurate with their capacity, taking into account established official development assistance targets, including targets established at the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, and current levels of contribution, to increase their official development assistance substantially, including contributions to the operational activities of the United Nations system,

Stressing that national plans and priorities constitute the only viable frame of reference for the national programming of operational activities for development within the United Nations system,

Stressing also that the fundamental characteristics of the operational activities of the United Nations system should be, *inter alia*, their universal, voluntary and grant nature, neutrality and multilateralism, and the ability to respond to the needs of the developing countries in a flexible manner, and that the operational activities of the United Nations system are carried out for the benefit of the developing countries, at the request of those countries and in accordance with their own policies and priorities for development,

Reaffirming that the operational activities for development within the United Nations system have a critical and unique role to play in enabling developing countries to take

a lead role in the management of their own development process,

Stressing further that, in order to achieve the objective set out above, processes and procedures of the United Nations system should be streamlined and rationalized, especially in the interrelated areas of programming, execution, decentralization, monitoring and evaluation, thus making the United Nations system more relevant and responsive to the national plans, priorities and objectives of developing countries and more efficient in its delivery systems,

Emphasizing the importance it attaches to a more effective and coherent coordinated approach by the United Nations system to the needs of recipient countries, particularly at the field level,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities of the United Nations system (see A/47/419 and Add.1-3);

2. *Reaffirms* its resolution 44/211 and stresses the need to implement all the elements of that resolution in a coherent manner, keeping in mind their interlinkages;

3. *Stresses* the need for a substantial increase in resources for operational activities for development on a predictable, continuous and assured basis, commensurate with the increasing needs of developing countries;

4. *Reaffirms* the need for priority allocation of scarce grant resources to programmes and projects in low-income countries, particularly the least developed countries;

5. *Stresses* the need for an overall improvement of the effectiveness and efficiency of the United Nations system in delivering its development assistance;

6. *Also stresses* that, in the context of the administrative reform of the Secretariat and the restructuring and revitalization of the intergovernmental process, the mandates of the separate sectoral and specialized entities, funds, programmes and specialized agencies should be respected and enhanced, taking into account their complementarities;

7. *Emphasizes* that the recipient Government has the primary responsibility for coordinating, on the basis of national strategies and priorities, all types of external assistance, including that provided by multilateral organizations, in order effectively to integrate the assistance into its development process;

8. *Reaffirms* that the multisectoral, sectoral and/or subsectoral strategies prepared by the recipient countries, on the basis of priorities identified by them, should provide a coherent and coordinated programme framework for all external assistance;

9. *Stresses* that, on the basis of the priorities and plans of recipient countries, and in order to ensure the effective integration of assistance provided by the United Nations system into the development process of countries, with enhanced accountability, and to facilitate the assessment and evaluation of the impact and sustainability of that assistance, a country strategy note should be formulated by interested recipient Governments, with the assistance of and in cooperation with the United Nations system, under the leadership of the resident coordinator, in all recipient countries where the Government so chooses, taking into account the following:

(*a*) The country strategy note should outline the contribution the operational activities for development within the United Nations system could make to respond to the requirements identified by recipient countries in their plans, strategies and priorities;

(*b*) The contribution of the United Nations system to the country strategy note should be formulated under the leadership of the resident coordinator, in order to promote greater coordination and cooperation at the field level;

(*c*) The country strategy note should be transmitted to the governing body of each funding organization as a reference for the consideration of its specific country programme;

(*d*) The specific activities of each funding organization of the United Nations system, within the broad framework of the country strategy note, should be outlined in a specific country programme prepared by the recipient Government with the assistance of the funding organizations;

10. *Reaffirms* that, within the context of the Joint Consultative Group on Policies, the funding organizations of the United Nations system, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Population Fund, the World Food Programme and the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the funds administered by the United Nations Development Programme should harmonize their cycles and, where appropriate, adapt them to national budget cycles, plans and strategies;

11. *Decides* that assistance should be based on an agreed division of responsibility among the funding organizations, under the coordination of the Government, in order to integrate their response into the development needs of recipient countries;

12. *Takes note* of decision 92/23 of 26 May 1992 (see E/1992/28, annex I) and of all other relevant decisions of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme regarding the programme approach;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to promote an early agreement on a common interpretation of the programme approach, including an effective methodology for evaluation, to be applied by the United Nations system, with due regard to country-specific circumstances, and to report thereon to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1993;

14. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to examine the report mentioned above at its substantive session of 1993 and to determine whether effective and coordinated actions are being taken on the matter by the United Nations system dealing with development;

15. *Reiterates* that national execution should be the norm for programmes and projects supported by the United Nations system, taking into account the needs and capacities of recipient countries;

16. *Also reiterates* that it is the principal responsibility of recipient countries to determine their capacity to execute programmes and projects supported by the United Nations system;

17. *Stresses* the need for the United Nations system to strengthen its capacity to provide policy and technical support and advice at the request of recipient countries;

18. *Also stresses* the urgent need for the United Nations system to give increased priority to assisting recipient countries in building and/or enhancing the capacity neces-

sary to undertake national execution, including the provision of support services, as required, at the field level;

19. *Recognizes* the important role of the specialized agencies of the United Nations system within their specific areas of competence and the need for a clear division of labour in facilitating and providing the necessary technical and substantive expertise for programmes and projects supported by the United Nations system;

20. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council, through the Commission on Science and Technology for Development at its session in 1993, to consider the report of the Secretary-General on the comprehensive policy review of operational activities of the United Nations system as a means to examine the contribution of the operational activities of the United Nations system to the enhancement of the national capacities of developing countries in the field of science and technology, and to make appropriate recommendations thereon;

21. *Takes note* of decision 92/22 of 26 May 1992 (ibid.) and of all other relevant decisions of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme regarding the definition of programme/project execution and implementation concepts;

22. *Requests* the Secretary-General to promote an early agreement on a common interpretation of national execution to be applied by the United Nations system and to report thereon to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1993;

23. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to examine the report mentioned above at its substantive session of 1993 and to determine whether effective and coordinated actions are being taken on the matter by the United Nations system dealing with development;

24. *Decides* that, in order to enhance coherence in programming and resource utilization, programme development and component approval, capacity and authority should be further decentralized to the field offices, which should be provided with the necessary technical and substantive expertise;

25. *Strongly urges*, in this context, that governing bodies of all funds, programmes and specialized agencies should ensure that the prescribed limits on field level authority for cancelling, modifying and adding activities within approved programmes and for shifting resources within approved budget lines of individual components of a programme and among components of a programme, with the approval of national authorities, should be expanded to become equal and uniform, to the maximum extent possible, in the context of enhanced accountability;

26. *Stresses* that the United Nations system should use, to the fullest extent possible, available national expertise and indigenous technologies;

27. *Also stresses* that the procurement of expertise and equipment and the placing of fellowships should be decentralized to the country level to the maximum extent possible to avoid delays, reflect national needs and ensure cost-effectiveness, and stresses further that, in this context, the procurement of expertise and equipment should be decentralized, with due regard to the principles of international competitive bidding, while acknowledging the commitment to increase substantially procurement from developing countries and the need for effective accountability mechanisms;

28. *Acknowledges* the commitment to procurement from underutilized major donor countries, in accordance with the principles of international competitive bidding;

29. *Stresses* that common formats, rules and procedures are critical to meet the requirements of the shift to a programme approach, and that all formats, rules and procedures and periodicity of reports should be simplified and harmonized to promote national capacity-building, so as to assist the Government to integrate external assistance from different sources into its development process;

30. *Decides* that the financial and programme auditing capacity and accounting systems of recipient Governments should be strengthened, with assistance from the United Nations system, as requested by Governments;

31. *Also decides* that, within the context of the programme approach, formats designed for programme, programme component and project development, monitoring and evaluation should take into account interrelated and cross-sectoral linkages between individual strategies of recipient countries and between the individual components of a strategy;

32. *Further decides* that budgeting and related rules, procedures, processes and formats should be redefined to become, within the context of the sustainability of programmes supported by the United Nations system and their components and projects, oriented towards output, impact or performance rather than towards input or supply, and that, accordingly, evaluation and monitoring systems should be reoriented, while the use of evaluation and monitoring findings should be strengthened, thereby creating a feedback system;

33. *Requests* inter-agency coordination mechanisms, in particular the Joint Consultative Group on Policies, to give priority to simplifying, harmonizing and increasing the transparency of their procedures relating to programme component and project formulation, appraisal, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, taking into account the need to focus on the impact and sustainability of projects and programmes, and to reach agreement on a common United Nations system-wide manual for such procedures by 1 July 1994;

34. *Also requests* the members of inter-agency coordination mechanisms, in particular the Joint Consultative Group on Policies, to put in place as soon as possible, and no later than 1 January 1995, measures to enhance accountability at the field level, including effective harmonized programme monitoring, evaluation and management audit systems;

35. *Stresses* the need for funds and programmes to take into account the decisions of the General Assembly on auditing standards;

36. *Also stresses* that the strengthened resident coordinator function is necessary to assist the Government in mobilizing technical expertise from both inside and outside the United Nations system and ensuring coordination at the country level through, *inter alia*, the country strategy note, in order to respond to national needs and priorities in the most cost-effective and efficient manner and to maximize the impact of the United Nations system on the development process;

37. *Further stresses* that, in order to achieve the objective set out above, particular attention should be paid in the selection of the resident coordinators to quality, relevant

broad development experience, managerial and team-building skills, and the capacity to integrate individual components and strategies into the overall development process of the country, as well as to develop effective and coherent coordination by the United Nations system as a whole;

38. *Emphasizes* that an effectively functioning resident coordinator system will be dependent on a number of factors, including the following:

(*a*) The separate funds, programmes and specialized agencies must make a commitment to work together to integrate assistance provided by the United Nations system into the development process of the recipient countries in a fully coordinated manner;

(*b*) The United Nations system at the country level should be tailored, taking into account the views of the recipient Government, to the specific developmental needs of the country in such a way that they correspond to ongoing and projected cooperation programmes rather than to the institutional structure of the United Nations;

(*c*) The separate identities and, where appropriate, representation of funds and programmes at the country level should be ensured in the framework of a clear and improved division of labour, in accordance with their mandates;

(*d*) The resident coordinator should, if required, establish close cooperation with the funds, programmes and specialized agencies at the regional and subregional levels, in order to respond to specific requests by recipient Governments;

(*e*) In strengthening the resident coordinator system, the creation of an additional bureaucratic layer should be avoided;

39. *Requests* the Secretary-General, with due regard to General Assembly resolutions 34/213 of 19 December 1979 and 46/182 of 19 December 1991 and paragraph 38 above, to strengthen the resident coordinator system with the aim of:

(*a*) Improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the United Nations system at the field level, through a fully coordinated multidisciplinary approach to the needs of recipient countries under the leadership of the resident coordinator, bearing in mind the complementarity of the system and the need for a division of labour within the respective spheres of competence of individual specialized agencies, programmes and funds;

(*b*) Establishing, in consultation with recipient Governments, a clearer division of responsibilities for the resident coordinator and individual funds, programmes and specialized agencies;

(*c*) Ensuring that, in the context of the country strategy note, where in place, representatives of the members of the Joint Consultative Group on Policies at the field level and, in due course, of all funds, programmes and specialized agencies with field operations inform, consult with and take account of any views of the resident coordinator in the context of major programming exercises before reporting to their headquarters on major programming and policy issues;

(*d*) Widening the pool of qualified development professionals eligible for appointment as United Nations Development Programme resident representatives/resident coordinators to include the members of the Joint Consultative Group on Policies, together with increased transparency in the selection process;

(*e*) Encouraging individual specialized agencies at the field level to participate fully in all aspects of the resident coordinator system;

(*f*) Defining the responsibility of the relevant interagency coordination mechanisms, in particular the Joint Consultative Group on Policies, in close consultation with the funds, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system, for providing clear guidance to resident coordinators and for ensuring that they are provided with the necessary support both at the headquarters level and in the field;

(*g*) Enhancing the responsibility and authority of the resident coordinator for the planning and coordination of programmes as well as allowing him or her to propose, in full consultation with the Government, to the heads of the funds, programmes and specialized agencies, the amendment of country programmes and major projects and programmes, where required, to bring them into line with the country strategy note;

40. *Calls upon* resident coordinators to take the necessary steps, in those countries where the scale of the activities of the United Nations and the number of funds, programmes and specialized agencies so justify, to establish, in consultation with host Governments, an appropriate field-level committee, which will normally comprise all resident United Nations system representatives and which, under the leadership of the resident coordinator, will serve as a United Nations coordinating mechanism in the countries concerned;

41. *Calls upon* the coordinating mechanism mentioned above, in consultation with the host Government, to undertake advisory functions including, *inter alia*, the provision of guidance and advice on proposed programmes of funding organizations, the review of agency sector strategies and evaluations and the investigation of specific problems and issues requiring a coordinated response;

42. *Welcomes* the decision of the Joint Consultative Group on Policies to set a target for increasing the number of common premises, while emphasizing that this should be achieved in cooperation with host Governments in a way that increases efficiency through, *inter alia*, consolidation of administrative infrastructures of organizations concerned, without increasing the costs for the United Nations system or for developing countries;

43. *Emphasizes* the necessity of continuing to develop common innovative and integrated system-wide training programmes, at Headquarters and, especially, at the field level, while taking into account the use of regional cooperation arrangements, for government officials and other nationals, as well as for the staff of the United Nations system field offices, to facilitate the shift from the project to the programme approach and to promote effective and innovative execution modalities;

44. *Also emphasizes* that those training programmes should be joint and common, include on-the-job training, involve the establishment of a training capacity internal to each country, including a scheme for the training of national trainers, and be provided on a continuous basis as an integral function of the United Nations system field office structure;

45. *Stresses* that those training programmes should aim to develop capacities, especially in the areas of the programme approach, national execution, programme ac-

countability and financial audit, support costs and evaluation and monitoring;

46. *Urges* the United Nations system to give appropriate attention to establishing and maintaining national institutional expertise, particularly in the areas mentioned in paragraph 45 above, through, *inter alia*, the increased participation in training programmes of national staff and members of relevant national institutions;

47. *Reaffirms* the importance of human development, including human resources development, and requests the United Nations system to strengthen the support given by its operational activities for development, at the request of recipient countries, to sectors vital to human development;

48. *Recognizes* that the United Nations system has a role to play in assisting countries that are undergoing deep economic and social reforms;

49. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the operational activities for development within the United Nations system carried out in new recipient countries are undertaken, from the outset, on the basis of an integrated, unified, cost-effective and innovative approach to development cooperation and presence in the countries concerned and to ensure effective support to them, while ensuring that such support is not to the detriment of existing programmes for developing countries;

50. *Stresses* the need for the Economic and Social Council to examine the operational activities of the United Nations system with a view to ensuring implementation of the present resolution and making recommendations thereon;

51. *Calls upon* the governing bodies of the funds, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system to take appropriate action for the full implementation of the present resolution, and requests the executive heads of those funds, programmes and specialized agencies to submit a yearly progress report to their governing bodies on measures taken and to be taken for its implementation;

52. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the provisions of the present resolution are fully implemented by all the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system;

53. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, after consultations with the funds, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system, to present to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1993 an appropriate management process containing clear guidelines, targets, benchmarks and time-frames for the full implementation of the present resolution;

54. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive sessions of 1993 and 1994 a progress report on the implementation of the present resolution, incorporating, *inter alia*, the reports mentioned in paragraph 51 above to be prepared by the funds, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system;

55. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session, through the Economic and Social Council, in the context of the triennial policy review, a comprehensive analysis of the implementation of the present resolution and to make appropriate recommendations.

* * *

18. The Second Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft decisions I and II below:

Draft decision I

IMPLEMENTATION OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 45/217 ON THE WORLD SUMMIT FOR CHILDREN

The General Assembly, recalling its resolution 45/217 of 21 December 1990 on the World Summit for Children and taking note of the report of the Secretary-General (A/47/264) on the implementation of that resolution, decides to request the Secretary-General to submit an updated report to it at its forty-eighth session for consideration.

Draft decision II

REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR WOMEN

The General Assembly decides to take note of the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the activities of the United Nations Development Fund for Women (A/47/340).

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 93rd plenary meeting, on 22 December 1992, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution and draft decisions I and II submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/47/723, paras. 17 and 18). For the final texts, see resolution 47/199 and decisions 47/447 and 47/448. [2]

[2] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49*, vol. I.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/47/3	Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1992	For the final text, see A/47/3/Rev.1
A/47/3/Rev.1	*Idem*	*Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 3*
A/47/264-E/1992/71	Implementation of General Assembly resolution 45/217 on the World Summit for Children: report of the Secretary-General	
A/47/312-S/24238	Letter dated 2 July 1992 from the representative of Senegal to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of a letter from the President of Senegal to the Secretary-General and the position paper on the new world order prepared by the Summit Level Group for South-South Consultation and Cooperation (Group of Fifteen) at its second annual meeting, held at Caracas from 27 to 29 November 1991	
A/47/340	Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the activities of the United Nations Development Fund for Women: note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report	
A/47/375-S/24429	Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the representative of Germany to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the final documents of the Munich Economic Summit, held at Munich from 6 to 8 July 1992	
A/47/391	Letter dated 17 August 1992 from the representative of Solomon Islands to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the final communiqué of the Twenty-third South Pacific Forum, held at Honiara on 8 and 9 July 1992	
A/47/419 and Add.1 to 3	Report of the Secretary-General on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities of the United Nations system: note by the Secretary-General	
A/47/499	Letter dated 2 October 1992 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the declaration adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Group of 77 at their sixteenth annual meeting, held in New York on 1 October 1992	
A/47/564	Letter dated 25 August 1992 from the representative of China to the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/47/13	Letter dated 11 December 1992 from the representative of Senegal to the Secretary-General transmitting the document entitled "Consensus of Dakar", adopted by the International Conference of the Organization of African Unity on Assistance to African Children, held at Dakar from 25 to 27 November 1992	
A/C.2/47/L.21	Draft resolution	See A/47/723, para. 5
A/C.2/47/L.22	*Idem*	Ibid., para. 6
A/C.2/47/L.56	Draft decision	Ibid., paras. 14 and 18, draft decision I
A/C.2/47/L.92	Draft resolution	Ibid., paras. 7 to 10 and 17
E/1992/28	Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its organizational meeting for 1992, special session and thirty-ninth session	*Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1992, Supplement No. 8*
E/1992/29	Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (15 to 26 June 1992)	Ibid., *Supplement No. 9*

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Official Records

Agenda item 84

ANNEXES

FORTY-SEVENTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1992/1993

Agenda item 84: International cooperation for economic growth and development:*

(*a*) Implementation of the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries;

(*b*) Implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade

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*For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Second Committee*, 3rd to 9th, 12th, 13th, 22nd and 45th meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 92nd meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 89, and ibid., *Forty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 79.

DOCUMENT A/47/724

Report of the Second Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*10 December 1992*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 18 September 1992, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-seventh session, as item 84, the item entitled:

"International cooperation for economic growth and development:

"(*a*) Implementation of the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries;

"(*b*) Implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade"

and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 12th, 13th, 22nd and 45th meetings, on 12 and 27 October and 24 November 1992. An account of the Committee's discussion of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.2/47/SR.12, 13, 22 and 45). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee, on all the items allocated to it, at its 3rd to 9th meetings, from 5 to 8 October 1992 (see A/C.2/47/SR.3-9).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

[*See the list of documents at the end of the present fascicle.*]

4. At the 12th meeting, the Director of the Division of Development Policy and Analysis of the Department of Economic and Social Development made an introductory statement.

5. At the 22nd meeting, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of the States Members that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.9) entitled "International cooperation for economic growth and development".

6. At the 45th meeting, Mr. Jose Lino B. Guerrero (Philippines), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, informed the Committee of the results of informal consultations held on the draft resolution.

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 8 below).

Recommendation of the Second Committee

8. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, contained in the annex to its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, and the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 45/199 of 21 December 1990,

which provide the overall framework for economic growth and development,

Recalling its resolution 46/144 of 17 December 1991 on the implementation of the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration,

Taking into account the Cartagena Commitment,[1] the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s,[2] the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s,[3] and Agenda 21[4] and all the relevant decisions of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

1. *Takes note with interest* of the relevant reports of the Secretary-General on the subject (A/47/397, A/47/270 and A/47/477);

2. *Encourages* Member States to submit their reports on the implementation of the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide, at its forty-ninth session, an analytical and comprehensive report on the implementation of the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration and on the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, including his assessment of the steps taken by Governments of developed and developing countries, individually and collectively, and by organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, including the regional commissions;

4. *Decides*, in order to keep the implementation of the Declaration and the International Development Strategy under review, to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled "International cooperation for economic growth and development: (*a*) Implementation of the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries; (*b*) Implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade".

[1] TD/364, part one, sect. A.

[2] Resolution 46/151, annex, sect. II.

[3] *Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990* (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

[4] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: *Resolutions adopted by the Conference*, resolution 1, annex II.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 92nd plenary meeting, on 18 December 1992, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/47/724, para. 8). For the final text, see resolution 47/152.[5]

[5] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49*, vol. I.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/47/88-S/23563	Letter dated 6 February 1992 from the representative of Senegal to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of documents of the Sixth Islamic Summit Conference, held at Dakar from 9 to 11 December 1991	
A/47/225-S/23998	Letter dated 22 May 1992 from the representatives of Indonesia and Yugoslavia to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the communiqué issued at the conclusion of the Ministerial Meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries held on Bali from 14 to 16 May 1992	
A/47/270-E/1992/74	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/47/305-E/1992/96	Letter dated 30 June 1992 from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the Summit Declaration on Black Sea Economic Cooperation, signed at Istanbul by the Heads of State or Government of Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Georgia, Greece, the Republic of Moldova, Romania, the Russian Federation, Turkey and Ukraine on 25 June 1992	
A/47/312-S/24238	Letter dated 2 July 1992 from the representative of Senegal to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of a letter from the President of Senegal to the Secretary-General and the position paper on the new world order prepared by the Summit Level Group for South-South Consultation and Cooperation (Group of Fifteen) at its second annual meeting, held at Caracas from 27 to 29 November 1991	
A/47/344	Letter dated 21 July 1992 from the representative of Trinidad and Tobago to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the communiqué of the Thirteenth Meeting of the Conference of Heads of Government of the States members of the Caribbean Community, held at Port-of-Spain from 29 June to 2 July 1992	

Symbol	Title or description	Observations and references
A/47/351-S/24357	Letter dated 28 July 1992 from the representative of Singapore to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the joint communiqué of the twenty-fifth Ministerial Meeting of the Association of South-East Asian Nations, held at Manila on 21 and 22 July 1992	
A/47/356-S/24367	Letter dated 30 July 1992 from the representative of Spain to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the conclusions agreed upon at the second Ibero-American Summit, held at Madrid on 23 and 24 July 1992	
A/47/363	Letter dated 30 July 1992 from the representative of Argentina to the Secretary-General	
A/47/375-S/24429	Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the representative of Germany to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the final documents of the Munich Economic Summit, held at Munich from 6 to 8 July 1992	
A/47/397	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/47/437	Note verbale dated 11 September 1992 from the mission of Mexico to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Final Statement of the Tenth Session of the InterAction Council, held at Querétaro, Mexico, from 28 to 31 May 1992	
A/47/457 and Add.1	Report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Assessment of the environmental focus of projects financed by the United Nations Development Programme and other United Nations agencies": note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report	
A/47/477	Report of the President of the Economic and Social Council on the outcome of the informal exchange of views held during the substantive session of 1992 of the Council on the report of the Commonwealth Group of Experts on the Impact of Global Economic and Political Change on the Development Process: note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report	
A/47/499	Letter dated 2 October 1992 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the declaration adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Group of 77 at their sixteenth annual meeting, held in New York on 1 October 1992	
A/47/706	Letter dated 19 November 1992 from the representative of Cameroon to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the resolutions adopted by the 87th Inter-Parliamentary Conference, held at Yaoundé from 3 to 11 April 1992	
A/C.2/47/L.9	Draft resolution	See A/47/724, paras. 5 and 8

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Agenda item 85

ANNEXES

FORTY-SEVENTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1992/1993

Agenda item 85: Industrial development cooperation and the diversification and modernization of productive activities in developing countries*

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*For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Second Committee*, 3rd to 9th, 18th, 28th and 50th meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 92nd meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 90.

DOCUMENT A/47/725

Report of the Second Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*15 December 1992*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 18 September 1992, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-seventh session, as item 85, the item entitled "Industrial development cooperation and the diversification and modernization of productive activities in developing countries" and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 18th, 28th and 50th meetings, on 22 October, 5 November and 11 December 1992. An account of the Committee's discussion of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.2/47/SR.18, 28 and 50). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee, on all the items allocated to it, at its 3rd to 9th meetings, from 5 to 8 October 1992 (see A/C.2/47/SR.3-9).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(*a*) Letter dated 2 July 1992 from the representative of Senegal to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of a letter from the President of Senegal to the Secretary-General and the position paper on the new world order prepared by the Summit Level Group for South-South Consultation and Cooperation (Group of Fifteen) at its second annual meeting, held at Caracas from 27 to 29 November 1991 (A/47/312-S/24238);

(*b*) Letter dated 2 October 1992 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the declaration adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Group of 77 at their sixteenth annual meeting, held in New York on 1 October 1992 (A/47/499);

(*c*) Note by the Secretary-General (A/47/535).

4. At the 18th meeting, the Director of the New York office of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization made an introductory statement.

Consideration of proposals

Draft resolutions A/C.2/47/L.14 and L.74

5. At the 28th meeting, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of the States Members that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.14) entitled "Industrial development cooperation", which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Reaffirming* its resolutions S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, the annex to which contains the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, 45/199 of 21 December 1990, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, and 46/151 of 18 December 1991, the annex to which contains the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s,

"*Recalling* its resolutions 45/196 of 21 December 1990 and 46/146 of 17 December 1991, taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1992/44 of 31 July 1992 and recalling other relevant resolutions in the field of industrial development cooperation,

"*Noting* the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,[1]

[1] See *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: *Resolutions adopted by the Conference.*

"*Recognizing* that the adverse international economic environment, in particular the pressure of the external debt problem and the effect of restrictive trade measures in developed countries, undermines the industrialization efforts of developing countries,

"*Taking note* of the note by the Secretary-General (A/47/535),

"1. *Stresses* the importance of international cooperation in supporting efforts at the regional, subregional and national levels in industrial development, in particular in the fields of human resource development, investment and export promotion, technology transfer and development of national capacities, in order to diversify and modernize productive activities in developing countries;

"2. *Calls upon* the organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Industrial Development Programme, to take due account in their programmes, projects and activities, in the context of industrial development cooperation, of the commitments to further sustainable development agreed upon in the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development process, in particular those related to technology transfer, financial resources, industry and capacity-building;

"3. *Recommends* that the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, in the context of its medium-term plan and with due regard to national priorities, strengthen its cooperation with organizations in the public and private sectors in developing countries, in particular with those working in human resource development, investment and export promotion and technological capacity-building;

"4. *Urges* the international community, including the United Nations system, its regional commissions and, in particular, multilateral financial institutions and regional banks, to support industrial development programmes and projects, especially in developing countries;

"5. *Expresses its concern* that financial constraints facing the United Nations system do not allow for the lengthy preparation of a study of long-term world industrial structure;

"6. *Reiterates its call* to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and other relevant United Nations agencies to encourage and support technical cooperation among developing countries in the field of industrialization;

"7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite the Director-General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to report, through the Secretary-General, to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

"8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session an item entitled 'Industrial development cooperation'."

6. At the 50th meeting, Mr. Jose Lino B. Guerrero (Philippines), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.74), submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.14.

7. At the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America requested that an editorial correction be made to paragraph 3 of the draft resolution.

8. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.74, as orally corrected, without a vote (see para. 10 below).

9. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.74, draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.14 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

Recommendation of the Second Committee

10. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, the annex to which contains the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, 45/199 of 21 December 1990, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, and 46/151 of 18 December 1991, the annex to which contains the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s,

Reaffirming also its resolutions 45/196 of 21 December 1990 and 46/146 of 17 December 1991, taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1992/44 of 31 July 1992, and reaffirming other relevant resolutions in the field of industrial development cooperation,

Noting with satisfaction the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,[1]

Recognizing that the creation of a supportive international economic environment, through, *inter alia*, effective relief measures to address external debt problems and an open and non-restrictive world trading system, is essential to promoting the industrialization efforts of developing countries,

Convinced that, in order to promote the industrial development of developing countries, their indigenous capabilities in such areas as entrepreneurship, management, technology, financing and marketing need to be built up or strengthened, and that technical and financial assistance in support of the national efforts of developing countries would need to be extended for this purpose,

Taking note of the note by the Secretary-General on industrial development cooperation and the diversification and modernization of productive activities in developing countries (A/47/535),

1. *Stresses* the importance of international cooperation in supporting efforts at the regional, subregional and national levels in industrial development, in particular in the fields of human resource development, investment and export promotion, technology transfer, industrial conversion and development of national capacities, in order to diversify and modernize productive activities in developing countries;

2. *Calls upon* organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, to take due account in their programmes, projects and activities, in the context of industrial development cooperation, of the commitments to further sustainable development agreed upon in the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

process, especially by ensuring provision of the means of implementation, as set forth in section IV of Agenda 21,[2] stressing in particular the importance of financial resources and mechanisms, the transfer of environmentally sound technology, cooperation and capacity-building and international institutional arrangements, in order to achieve sustainable development in all countries;

3. *Recommends* that the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, in the context of its medium-term plan and the decision taken by the Industrial Development Board, on 6 November 1992,[3] on relative priorities among the activities included within that plan, bearing in mind the Organization's financial and technical capacity and with due regard to national priorities, strengthen its cooperation with organizations in the public and private sectors, especially in developing countries, in particular with those organizations working in human resource development, investment and export promotion and technological capacity-building;

4. *Urges* the international community, including the United Nations system and the regional commissions, and, in particular, multilateral financial institutions and regional banks, to support industrial development programmes and projects, especially in developing countries;

5. *Notes with concern* that the study of long-term world industrial structure could not be carried out;

6. *Reiterates its call* to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and other relevant United Nations organizations to encourage and support technical cooperation among developing countries in the field of industrialization;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite the Director-General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to report, through the Secretary-General, to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session an item entitled "Industrial development cooperation".

[2]Ibid., resolution 1, annex II.

[3]Decision IDB.10/Dec.8, entitled "Relative priorities within the medium-term plan, 1994-1999".

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 92nd plenary meeting, on 18 December 1992, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/47/725, para. 10). For the final text, see resolution 47/153.[4]

[4]See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49*, vol. I.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/C.2/47/L.14	Draft resolution	See A/47/725, para. 5
A/C.2/47/L.74	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 6, 7 and 10

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Agenda item 86

ANNEXES

FORTY-SEVENTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1992/1993

Agenda item 86: International conference on the financing of development*

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DOCUMENT A/47/726

Report of the Second Committee

[Original: English]
[14 December 1992]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 18 September 1992, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-seventh session, as item 86, the item entitled "International conference on the financing of development" and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 28th, 40th and 50th meetings, on 5 and 16 November and 11 December 1992. An account of the Committee's discussion of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.2/47/SR.28, 40 and 50). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee, on all the items allocated to it, at its 3rd to 9th meetings, from 5 to 8 October 1992 (see A/C.2/47/SR.3-9).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(*a*) Report of the Secretary-General on an international conference on the financing of development (A/47/575);

(*b*) Letter dated 26 May 1992 from the representatives of Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela to the Secretary-General transmitting the guidelines for strengthening the capacity of the United Nations in the area of preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peacekeeping (A/47/232-S/24025 and Corr.1);

(*c*) Letter dated 2 October 1992 from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the declaration adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Group of 77 at their sixteenth annual meeting, held in New York on 1 October 1992 (A/47/499).

4. At the 28th meeting, the Director of the Division of Development Policy and Analysis of the Department of Economic and Social Development made an introductory statement.

5. At the 40th meeting, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of the States Members that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft decision (A/C.2/47/L.27) entitled "Financing of development".

6. At the 50th meeting, Mr. Jose Lino B. Guerrero (Philippines), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, informed the Committee of the results of informal consultations held on the draft decision and, following a statement by the representative of Sweden, orally revised it by inserting in subparagraph (*a*) the words ", the regional development banks" after the words "the International Monetary Fund".

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 8 below).

Recommendation of the Second Committee

8. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

FINANCING OF DEVELOPMENT

The General Assembly, reaffirming the importance and continued validity of the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries,[1] the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade,[2] the Cartagena Commitment adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session,[3]

[1] Resolution S-18/3, annex.
[2] Resolution 45/199, annex.
[3] TD/364, part one, sect. A.

the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s,[4] the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s[5] and the various consensus agreements and conventions, especially Agenda 21,[6] which were adopted during the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, recalling its resolution 46/205 of 20 December 1991 on the convening of an international conference on the financing of development, and noting with interest the analysis of the current international financial situation, outlined in the report of the Secretary-General (A/47/575), and the link between peace, security, growth and development:[7]

(*a*) Decides to continue exploring the issue of the convening of an international conference on the financing of development in close consultation and cooperation with the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the regional development banks and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

(*b*) Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session a report on the situation of the potential sources of financing for development, in order to consider further the issue of the convening of an international conference on the financing of development;

(*c*) Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled "International conference on the financing of development".

[4]Resolution 46/151, annex, sect. II.

[5]*Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990* (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

[6]*Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: *Resolutions adopted by the Conference*, resolution 1, annex II.

[7]See A/46/594 and E/1992/82/Add.1.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 92nd plenary meeting, on 18 December 1992, the General Assembly adopted the draft decision submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/47/726, para. 8). For the final text, see decision 47/436.[8]

[8]See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49*, vol. I.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/C.2/47/L.27	Draft decision	See A/47/726, paras. 5, 6 and 8

United Nations

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Official Records

*Agenda items 87, 88 and 144**

ANNEXES

FORTY-SEVENTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1992/1993

Agenda item 87: Special economic and disaster relief assistance:

(*a*) Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator;

(*b*) Special programmes of economic assistance

Agenda item 88: International assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola

Agenda item 144: International cooperation and assistance to alleviate the consequences of war in Croatia and to facilitate its recovery

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*For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Second Committee*, 3rd to 9th, 25th, 26th, 28th, 30th, 34th, 38th, 40th, 42nd, 44th to 46th and 48th to 50th meetings, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 81st and 92nd meetings. For the prior consideration of the questions dealt with under items 87 and 88, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda items 83 to 85, 91 and 12.

DOCUMENT A/47/242

Republic of Croatia: request for the inclusion of an additional item in the agenda of the forty-seventh session

[*Original: English*]
[*28 August 1992*]

LETTER DATED 27 AUGUST 1992 TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I have the honour to submit herewith, in accordance with rule 15 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the request that an additional item be included in the agenda of the forty-seventh session of the Assembly, entitled "International cooperation and assistance to alleviate the consequences of war in Croatia and to facilitate its recovery".

In accordance with the provisions of rule 20 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly, an explanatory memorandum concerning this request is annexed to the present communication.

(*Signed*) Mario NOBILO
Acting Permanent Representative of the Republic of Croatia to the United Nations

ANNEX

Explanatory memorandum

The war in the Republic of Croatia, as a result of aggression by Serbian insurgents and the so-called "Yugoslav People's Army", started in late June 1991. It increased in intensity and in terms of loss of lives and material destruction, as well as in creating an extreme impact on the environment. The major military operations came to a halt during January 1992, when a fragile and unbalanced cease-fire had been reached. In spite of that fact, attacks against specific cities and regions in Croatia have continued (Osijek, Zadar, Dubrovnik, ...) and are continuing even today (Slavonski Brod).

Four areas in the Republic of Croatia have been placed under the mandate of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR). The deployment of UNPROFOR has gradually diminished the number of attacks and consequently brought relative peace to those regions. UNPROFOR has helped in the continuing efforts of the Croatian Government to restore law and order throughout the Republic of Croatia and has to be commended for its efforts and bravery. However, UNPROFOR is not capable of resolving three major problems that Croatia is facing: the heavy burden of human casualties, material destruction, and the tide of refugees and displaced persons.

I. HUMAN CASUALTIES

The toll in human lives, as the result of unprovoked assault and consequent aggression against the Republic of Croatia, has been tremendous. According to the official data of the Croatian Red Cross and Croatian Army Headquarters, more than 20,000 people have been wounded and 4,200 have died as the result of military operations. One has to take into account that not all the data are available, since many atrocities committed in the occupied territory of the Republic of Croatia have not yet been investigated by the officials of the Croatian Government. However, the total number of missing persons (both those missing in action and civilians) is estimated to exceed 18,000, almost all of them presumed dead. There are a great number of pris-

oners (both civilians and military personnel) who are still held in prisoner-of-war camps and detention centres established by the aggressor.

Owing to the fact that, as a result of the war, there are many permanently disabled persons, many orphaned children and many families that have lost their bread-winner, the cost that Croatian society has to meet in this respect is far greater than the resources available.

II. Material destruction

Although official data concerning the war damage are not yet available, owing to the grave post-war condition, the total war damage in the Republic of Croatia is estimated in the range of 40 billion United States dollars.

The aggressor has targeted the cities that have no military significance in order to destroy the industrial potential of Croatia. The Croatian economy has been severely damaged, so that the gross national product will be just a fraction of the pre-war level. Several cities have been heavily damaged and many villages totally destroyed. The loss of housing units is measured in the hundreds of thousands. On the eve of the forthcoming winter, it is of the utmost importance to provide accommodation and humanitarian assistance to the people left without their homes.

Many priceless monuments of cultural heritage have been severely damaged or completely destroyed. The environment has been attacked and heavily endangered as well.

Communication lines have been destroyed, not only as the result of the military operations in certain areas, but also in a planned and premeditated manner. As an example, one can mention the extreme damage to the airports in Dubrovnik and Zadar, major tourist areas in Croatia. Among the more than 30 bridges completely destroyed is the bridge on the Zdrilo strait near Maslenica, which constitutes the only link between the continental part of the country and its southern coastal region. The railroad system has suffered extensive damage, with more than 1,000 kilometres of railroad tracks inoperable.

III. Refugees and displaced persons

The Republic of Croatia has been overflowing with refugees and displaced persons, coming both from the occupied parts of Croatia and from the neighbouring Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Croatia provides the food, medical assistance and accommodation for more than 270,000 displaced persons originating from Croatia, in addition to 360,000 refugees (mostly Moslems and Croats of Bosnian citizenship) coming from the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina. This creates a tremendous economic burden for Croatia, which has simply no resources to provide effective assistance for all the people in need.

While it is necessary to provide direct financial and material assistance to meet the immediate demands created by the devastation of the war, further measures must also be undertaken to rebuild and stabilize the Croatian economy. This can only be achieved by the reconstruction of economic facilities, housing units and communication and transportation lines.

It is important that this be accomplished as soon as possible, because a strong and stable economy will not only be able to meet the needs of the population of Croatia but will also be a source of peace and stability in the region.

Croatia deems it essential that it be granted "disaster area status", and that all appropriate and necessary assistance be provided by the international community as soon as possible. Therefore, we would appreciate it if this proposed agenda item: "International cooperation and assistance to alleviate the consequences of war in Croatia and to facilitate its recovery" be included within the first 30 items of the agenda of the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly.

DOCUMENTS A/47/727 AND ADD.1

Report of the Second Committee on agenda item 87

DOCUMENT A/47/727

PART I OF THE REPORT

[Original: English]
[8 December 1992]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 18 September 1992, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-seventh session, as item 87, the item entitled:

"Special economic and disaster relief assistance:

"(*a*) Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator;

"(*b*) Special programmes of economic assistance"

and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Second Committee considered item 87 together with item 88, entitled "International assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola", and item 144, entitled "International cooperation and assistance to alleviate the consequences of war in Croatia and to facilitate its recovery".

3. The items were considered at the 25th, 26th and 40th meetings, on 29 October and 16 November 1992. Action on item 87 was taken at the 28th, 30th, 34th, 38th, 42nd, 45th, 46th and 48th to 50th meetings, on 5, 6, 10, 12, 18, 24 and 25 November and 7, 9 and 11 December 1992. An account of the Committee's discussion of the items is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.2/47/SR.25, 26, 28, 30, 34, 38, 40, 42, 45, 46 and 48-50). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee, on all the items allocated to it, at its 3rd to 9th meetings, from 5 to 8 October 1992 (see A/C.2/47/SR.3-9).

4. For its consideration of item 87, the Committee had before it the following documents:

[*See the list of documents at the end of the present fascicle.*]

5. At the 25th meeting, introductory statements were made by the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs, the Officer-in-Charge, Department of Political Affairs, and the Coordinator of Assistance to the Least Developed Countries of the United Nations Development Programme.

6. At the 40th meeting, an introductory statement was made by the Director of the Branch for Pacific Settlement Procedures in Africa of the Department of Political Affairs.

7. At the 38th meeting, the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania, on behalf also of Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Cape Verde, China, Gabon, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, India, Indonesia, Italy, Lesotho, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Norway, Portugal, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Tunisia, the United States of America, Vanuatu and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.26) entitled "Assistance to Mozambique". Subsequently, Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Mali and Nepal joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly,*

[*Same text as the preamble and paragraphs 1 to 5 and 7 to 10 of the draft resolution in paragraph 11 below.*]

8. At its 45th meeting, the Committee had before it a revised version (A/C.2/47/L.26/Rev.1) of the draft resolution, submitted by the same sponsors and by El Salvador, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Malawi, Poland, Thailand, Uganda and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Subsequently, Colombia, Finland and Zambia joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution.

9. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

10. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.26/Rev.1 without a vote (see para. 11 below).

Recommendation of the Second Committee

11. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

ASSISTANCE TO MOZAMBIQUE

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolution 386 (1976) of 17 March 1976 and taking note of Council resolution 782 (1992) of 13 October 1992,

Recalling also its relevant resolutions, in particular resolution 45/227 of 21 December 1990, in which it urged the international community to respond effectively and generously to the call for assistance to Mozambique,

Reaffirming the principles for humanitarian assistance contained in the annex to its resolution 46/182 of 19 December 1991,

Noting the signing at Rome, on 16 July 1992, of the Declaration on Guiding Principles for Humanitarian Assistance,[1] which permits the expansion of relief programmes to cover all affected people in Mozambique, and urging all parties concerned to implement the Declaration,

Welcoming the signing at Rome, on 4 October 1992, of the General Peace Agreement for Mozambique,[1] whose main goals are the establishment of lasting peace, the enhancement of democracy and the promotion of national reconciliation in that country,

Stressing the need for a sustained effort by the international community to respond to the increasing and urgent emergency humanitarian needs of the people of Mozambique, in the light of the current severe drought and the evolving process of repatriation of refugees and normalization of the lives of displaced persons,

Stressing also that a proper response to the current situation in Mozambique requires substantial international assistance in a comprehensive and integrated manner, linking emergency relief aid with additional rehabilitation and development assistance,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General (A/47/539),

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General and the relevant organizations of the United Nations system for the measures taken to organize international assistance programmes for Mozambique;

3. *Expresses its gratitude* to all States and regional, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have rendered assistance to Mozambique;

4. *Expresses its satisfaction* at the entry into force, on 15 October 1992, of the General Peace Agreement for Mozambique, in particular the cease-fire, which creates favourable conditions for the implementation of programmes of economic and social rehabilitation and the overall process of national reconstruction;

5. *Urges* the international community, in particular the United Nations system, to extend its full support and contribute to the peace-building process in Mozambique in accordance with the General Peace Agreement, providing, *inter alia*, assistance for the electoral process, emergency and rehabilitation assistance for refugees and displaced persons and support for programmes of demobilization of armed forces;

6. *Also urges* the international community, in the context of paragraph 5 above, to support and participate actively in the forthcoming conference of donor countries and organizations, to be held at Rome on 15 and 16 December 1992;

7. *Notes with appreciation* the establishment, in Mozambique, of a Committee on Humanitarian Assistance, with the participation of the United Nations, and the formulation of a unified plan for the delivery of relief assistance throughout the country;

8. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the unmet funding needs referred to in the 1992/93 Emergency Programme for Mozambique and the United Nations/Southern Africa Development Community Consolidated Appeal for the Drought Emergency in Southern Africa;

9. *Calls upon* all States, regional and interregional organizations, other intergovernmental organizations and international non-governmental organizations to intensify their development cooperation and assistance in support of the process of national reconstruction of Mozambique;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in close cooperation with the Government of Mozambique:

(*a*) To continue his efforts to mobilize the international assistance required by Mozambique;

(*b*) To ensure the coordination of the work of the United Nations system for an adequate response to the emergency, rehabilitation and development needs of Mozambique;

(*c*) To prepare a report on assistance to Mozambique for submission to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session.

[1] See S/24635, annex; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-seventh Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1992*, document S/24635.

DOCUMENT A/47/727/ADD.1

PART II OF THE REPORT

[Original: English]
[10 December 1992]

1. The Second Committee held a substantive debate on item 87 (see A/47/727). An account of the Committee's consideration of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.2/47/SR.25, 26, 28, 30, 34, 38, 40, 42, 45, 46 and 48-50) (see A/47/727, para. 3).

Consideration of proposals

Draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.15 and Rev.1

2. At the 28th meeting, the representative of Mauritania, on behalf of the Group of African States, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.15) entitled "Assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia", which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

[*Same text as draft resolution I in paragraph 52 below, with the exception of the fifth preambular paragraph and paragraphs 1, 3 and 5 (b).*]

"*Noting with deep concern* the devastating effects of the protracted conflict on the socio-economic conditions in Liberia and the urgent need to rehabilitate basic sectors of the country in order to restore normalcy,

"1. *Expresses its gratitude* to the States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have responded and continue to respond to appeals by the Government of Liberia and the Secretary-General for emergency and other assistance;

"3. *Calls upon* the international community and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue to provide Liberia with technical, financial and other assistance for the repatriation and resettlement of Liberian refugees, returnees and displaced persons and for the rehabilitation of combatants, as provided for in the national action plans, which constitute important elements for facilitating the holding of democratic elections in Liberia;

"5. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

"(*b*) To undertake, in close collaboration with the Government of Liberia, an overall assessment of needs, with the objective of holding as soon as possible a round-table conference of donors for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia;".

In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Mauritania orally revised it by replacing, in paragraph 1, the words "and the Secretary-General" by the words ", as well as to appeals by the Secretary-General".

3. At its 45th meeting, the Committee had before it a revised version (A/C.2/47/L.15/Rev.1) of the draft resolution, submitted by the same sponsors and by the United States of America.

4. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.15/Rev.1 without a vote (see para. 52 below, draft resolution I).

Draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.18 and Rev.1

6. At the 30th meeting, the representative of Jordan, on behalf also of Algeria, Bahrain, Brazil, Chile, Cyprus, Djibouti, Egypt, El Salvador, Kuwait, Lebanon, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, Spain, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia and Yemen, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.18) entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon". Subsequently, Honduras and the United Arab Emirates joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

[*Text of the first and fifth preambular paragraphs and paragraphs 1, 2 and 5 identical to the first and fourth preambular paragraphs and paragraphs 1, 2 and 5 of draft resolution II in paragraph 52 below.*]

"*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General (A/47/291) and of the statement made before the Second Committee of the General Assembly on 29 October 1992 by the Officer-in-Charge, Department of Political Affairs, on behalf of the coordinator of United Nations assistance to Lebanon (see A/C.2/47/SR.25),

"*Aware* of the severe destruction of the infrastructure of Lebanon and the continuing deterioration of its economic situation and basic services,

"*Noting with great concern* the accelerating rate of inflation and the catastrophic erosion of the value of the currency of the country, and their detrimental effects on economic and social conditions,

"3. *Calls upon* Member States and international and regional organizations to provide financial and technical assistance to Lebanon and to give it priority in their programmes of assistance for rehabilitation and reconstruction whenever possible;

"4. *Calls upon* all organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to activate and expand their assistance in response to the urgent needs of Lebanon and to take the steps necessary to ensure that their offices in Beirut are adequately staffed at the senior level;".

7. At its 46th meeting, the Committee had before it a revised version (A/C.2/47/L.18/Rev.1) of the draft resolution, submitted by the same sponsors.

8. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

9. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.18/Rev.1 without a vote (see para. 52 below, draft resolution II).

Draft decision A/C.2/47/L.19 and draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.19/Rev.1

10. At the 34th meeting, the representative of Cameroon, on behalf also of Algeria, Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, the Comoros, the Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Gabon, Guatemala, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, the Niger, Senegal, Togo and Zaire, introduced a draft decision (A/C.2/47/L.19) entitled "Special economic assistance to Chad". Subsequently, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Egypt, Honduras, Nigeria, Singapore and Suriname joined in sponsoring the draft decision, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"(*a*) Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General (see A/47/337);

"(*b*) Invites all States and competent United Nations organizations and programmes that participated actively in the conference of friends of Chad, held in Paris in 1991, to participate in the various round tables to be held in N'Djamena in 1993;

"(*c*) Calls upon the Secretary-General to keep the situation in Chad under review and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session."

11. At its 45th meeting, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.19/Rev.1), submitted by the sponsors of draft decision A/C.2/47/L.19, joined by Colombia.

12. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

13. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.19/Rev.1 without a vote (see para. 52 below, draft resolution III).

Draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.20 and Rev.1

14. At the 34th meeting, the representative of Saudi Arabia, on behalf also of Bahrain, Chad, Djibouti, Gabon, Jordan, Lebanon, Madagascar, Mauritania, Pakistan, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.20) entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Djibouti". Subsequently, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, China, Egypt, Ethiopia, Mali, Senegal, the Sudan and the United Arab Emirates joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

[*Text of the first, second and fifth to eighth preambular paragraphs and paragraphs 1, 2, 6 and 7 identical to the first, second and fourth to seventh preambular paragraphs and paragraphs 1, 2, 5 and 6 of draft resolution IV in paragraph 52 below.*]

"*Noting* that the economic and social development efforts of Djibouti, which is included in the list of least developed countries, are thwarted by the negative effects of the torrential rains and floods that periodically devastate that vulnerable country, the latest of which occurred in 1989, and that the implementation of reconstruction and development programmes requires the deployment of considerable resources, which exceed the real capacities of the country,

"*Noting also* that the harsh climate and the chronic dryness preclude any agricultural activity of scale and that the persistent effects of cyclical droughts have devastating consequences for the already precarious economic and social development of Djibouti,

"3. *Calls anew upon* the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the relevant organs and organizations of the United Nations system and in close collaboration with the governmental authorities, to carry out a re-evaluation of the requirements of Djibouti, in the light of its new and pressing needs, with a view to drawing up not only an urgent programme of rehabilitation and reconstruction, but also a sustained and adequate long-term development programme;

"4. *Invites* all States and United Nations agencies and programmes to participate in the forthcoming round table to be held in Djibouti in 1993;

"5. *Also calls upon* all States, all regional and interregional organizations, non-governmental organizations and other intergovernmental agencies, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the World Bank, to provide Djibouti with appropriate humanitarian assistance, on both a bilateral and a multilateral basis, to enable it to cope with its special economic difficulties;".

15. At its 46th meeting, the Committee had before it a revised version (A/C.2/47/L.20/Rev.1) of the draft resolution, submitted by the same sponsors. Subsequently, Algeria, Bangladesh, Benin, Cameroon, Colombia, Kuwait, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco, Oman, Singapore and the United Republic of Tanzania joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution, which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

[*Same text as draft resolution IV in paragraph 52 below, with the exception of paragraph 4.*]

"4. *Calls upon* all States, all regional and interregional organizations, non-governmental organizations and other intergovernmental agencies, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the World Bank, to provide Djibouti with appropriate humanitarian assistance, on both a bilateral and a multilateral basis, to enable it to cope with its special economic difficulties;".

16. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

17. At the same meeting, the representative of Djibouti orally revised draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.20/Rev.1 by replacing, in paragraph 4, the words "appropriate humanitarian assistance" by the words "substantial appropriate assistance".

18. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.20/Rev.1, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 52 below, draft resolution IV).

19. After the adoption of the revised draft resolution, the representative of Djibouti made a statement.

Draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.25 and Rev.1

20. On 11 November 1992, a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.25) entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction and development of El Salvador", sponsored by Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Cape Verde, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Latvia, Lebanon, Lithuania, Madagascar, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Senegal, Spain, Suriname, Tajikistan, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, the United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela, had been circulated. At the 42nd meeting, the representative of Costa Rica introduced a revised version (A/C.2/47/L.25/Rev.1) of the draft resolution, sponsored by the same States and by Austria, the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Canada, Côte d'Ivoire, Dominica, Japan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mongolia, Mozambique, Portugal, Saint Lucia, Samoa and Vanuatu.

21. At the 49th meeting, Miss Maymouna Diop (Senegal), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, reported on informal consultations held on the revised draft resolution.

22. The Committee was informed that Armenia, Belarus, Bulgaria, Gabon, Guinea-Bissau, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Mali, Mauritania, Nigeria, Oman, the Republic of Moldova, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Uzbekistan and Zimbabwe had joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

23. The Committee was also informed that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

24. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.25/Rev.1 without a vote (see para. 52 below, draft resolution V).

25. After the adoption of the revised draft resolution, the representative of El Salvador made a statement.

Draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.28 and Rev.1

26. At the 42nd meeting, the representative of Algeria, on behalf also of Benin and Madagascar, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.28) entitled "Assistance to Benin, the Central African Republic and Madagascar". Angola, Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, the Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, El Salvador, Guinea-Bissau, Kuwait, Lesotho, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nigeria, Suriname, Togo and Yemen also sponsored the draft resolution. Subsequently, Ecuador, Namibia, Senegal, Sri Lanka and Tunisia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Recalling* its resolution 45/230 of 21 December 1990 on assistance to Benin, the Central African Republic, Ecuador, Madagascar and Vanuatu, and its previous resolutions on assistance to those countries,

"*Having considered* the relevant report of the Secretary-General (see A/47/337),

"*Deeply concerned* at the seriousness of the economic and financial crisis prevailing in those countries, which is heightened by the catastrophic effects of natural disasters,

"*Noting* that, despite the structural adjustment programmes carried out by those countries, their economic and financial performance for the past two years has continued to be poor, and stressing the need for vigorous support of these programmes and for action to alleviate the impact of natural disasters and of the adjustment policies being implemented, especially in the social sphere,

"*Noting also* that the financial crisis which Benin is undergoing has led to a slowing down of its economic and social development, and that the disastrous consequences of repeated floods during the past ten years, alternating with periods of drought and pluviometric disturbances, are a major impediment to the implementation of development policies and strategies,

"*Noting further* the grave difficulties that the Government of the Central African Republic has continued to face since 1982 in achieving the objectives of its development programme, owing to the harmful effects of the international economic situation, and recognizing the need to provide it with supplementary resources so as to enable it to achieve those objectives,

"*Noting* that the economic and social development efforts of Madagascar are being thwarted by the adverse effects of the cyclones, floods and drought that afflict that country periodically and that the implementation of reconstruction and rehabilitation programmes requires the mobilization of substantial resources that are beyond the real means of the country,

"*Noting* the particularly difficult problems faced by island developing countries in responding to negative and special economic circumstances, referred to in the report of the Secretary-General (A/47/414 and Add.1) called for in General Assembly resolution 45/202 of 21 December 1990,

"*Concerned* at the devastating effects of natural and other disasters on the environment and at their adverse effects on the economy, and emphasizing, in that context, the need to implement the decisions and recommendations contained in Agenda 21, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

"*Taking note* of the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries,[2] the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s,[3] and the Cartagena Commitment,[4] adopted in February 1992 at the eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and mindful of the mutual commitments entered into on those occasions, as well as the importance to be attached to the implementation of the programmes of action adopted at those Conferences,

"*Recalling* its resolution 44/236 of 22 December 1989 on the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction,

"*Having heard* the statements of Member States at its forty-seventh session on the situations currently prevailing in those countries,

"1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General, Member States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, and regional, interregional, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations for the assistance they have provided or pledged to those countries;

"2. *Expresses its appreciation* for the efforts undertaken by the Governments of those countries to overcome their economic and financial difficulties and to alleviate the catastrophic effects of natural disasters;

"3. *Reaffirms* that all Governments and international organizations should fulfil the commitments undertaken within the framework of the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, contained in the annex to its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 45/199 of 21 December 1990, the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s,[2] the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s,[3] the Cartagena Commitment,[4] the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development,[5] and Agenda 21;[6]

"4. *Notes with concern* that the assistance made available to those countries has not been adequate to meet their urgent requirements and that additional assistance is needed;

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[2] *Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990* (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

[3] Resolution 46/151, annex, sect. II.

[4] TD/364, part one, sect. A.

[5] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992* (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (vol. I and vol. I/Corr.1, vol. II, vol. III and vol. III/Corr.1)) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: *Resolutions adopted by the Conference*, resolution 1, annex I.

[6] Ibid., annex II.

"5. *Appeals* to Member States, the international financial institutions of the United Nations, humanitarian organizations and voluntary agencies to respond generously and urgently to the needs of those countries and to continue and increase their assistance in response to the reconstruction, economic recovery and development needs of those countries;

"6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the steps necessary, and to mobilize the resources needed, in collaboration with the organs, agencies and programmes of the United Nations system, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 45/230 on special programmes of economic assistance, to provide assistance for all disasters, natural or otherwise, striking those countries in order to:

"(*a*) Meet any reconstruction needs resulting from disasters that have already occurred;

"(*b*) Implement preventive programmes to reduce the effects of future disasters, taking into account the International Framework of Action for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction, contained in the annex to General Assembly resolution 44/236;

"7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution, containing:

"(*a*) The identification of priorities for action by the international community in those countries;

"(*b*) An assessment of the assistance actually received by those countries;

"(*c*) An assessment of needs still unmet and specific proposals for responding to them effectively."

27. At its 48th meeting, the Committee had before it a revised version (A/C.2/47/L.28/Rev.1) of the draft resolution, submitted by the same sponsors. The text of the draft resolution read as follows:

"*The General Assembly,*

[*Same text as draft resolution VI in paragraph 52 below, with the exception of the fourth, seventh and eighth preambular paragraphs.*]

"*Noting* that, despite the structural adjustment programmes carried out by those countries, on the whole, their economic and financial performance for the past two years has continued to be poor, and stressing the need for vigorous support of these programmes and for action to alleviate the impact of natural disasters and of the adjustment policies being implemented, especially in the social sphere,

"*Noting* the particularly difficult problems faced by island developing countries in responding to negative and special economic circumstances, referred to in the report of the Secretary-General (A/47/414 and Add.1) and in its resolution 45/202 of 21 December 1990, and also noting that the economic and social development efforts of Madagascar, an island developing country, are being thwarted by the adverse effects of the cyclones, floods and drought that afflict that country periodically and that the implementation of reconstruction and rehabilitation programmes requires the mobilization of substantial resources that are beyond the real means of the country,

"*Concerned* at the devastating effects of natural and other disasters on the environment and on the economy,".

28. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

29. At the same meeting, the representative of Benin orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(*a*) The comma after the word "whole" in the fourth preambular paragraph was deleted;

(*b*) In the seventh preambular paragraph, the words "and in its" were replaced by the words "called for in General Assembly" and the words "and also noting", after the words "of 21 December 1990," were deleted;

(*c*) In the eighth preambular paragraph, the words "their adverse effects" were inserted before the words "on the economy".

30. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.28/Rev.1, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 52 below, draft resolution VI).

Draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.36 and Rev.1

31. At the 42nd meeting, the representative of Egypt, on behalf also of China, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kuwait, Mauritius, (on behalf of the Group of African States), Peru, the Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, the United Arab Emirates and Yemen, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.36) entitled "Emergency assistance for humanitarian relief and the economic and social rehabilitation of Somalia". Subsequently, India, Oman, Singapore, Somalia, Thailand and Turkey joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly,*

[*Text of the second to sixteenth preambular paragraphs and paragraphs 1 to 4, 7 and 14 identical to the third to seventeenth preambular paragraphs and paragraphs 1 to 4, 7 and 14 of draft resolution VII in paragraph 52 below.*]

"*Recalling* its resolutions 43/206 of 20 December 1988, 44/178 of 19 December 1989, 45/229 of 21 December 1990 and 46/176 of 19 December 1991, the resolutions of the Security Council and the resolutions and decisions of the Economic and Social Council on emergency assistance to Somalia,

"5. *Urges* all States and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to embark on the rehabilitation of basic social and economic services as well as institution-building assistance aimed at the restoration of civil administration at the local level in all those parts of Somalia where peace, security and stability prevail;

"6. *Encourages* all Member States, United Nations entities and non-governmental organizations to ensure that all assistance programmes draw as much as possible on local priorities and build on local capacities, making maximum use of Somali professional and skilled personnel from within and outside the country;

"8. *Decides* to establish a United Nations scholarship programme for Somali undergraduate university students to enable them to complete their studies at higher institutes and universities abroad, in order to enhance the human resources capacity of Somalia;

"9. *Urges* Member States and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to contribute to this programme and inform the Secretary-General of the number and type of scholarships that they can offer annually to Somali nationals;

"10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that information about the scholarships that have been offered will be disseminated within Somalia and in countries where

students have sought asylum or are seeking higher education;

"11. *Urges* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system concerned, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements and the United Nations Environment Programme, to continue to implement their assistance programmes in their respective fields of competence, within the framework of the United Nations Operations in Somalia, on the most urgent basis, in order to alleviate the suffering of the affected population in all parts of Somalia;

"12. *Appeals* to all parties concerned to terminate hostilities and to engage in a national reconciliation process that will lead to the re-establishment of peace, order and stability and also facilitate relief and rehabilitation efforts;

"13. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize international humanitarian assistance for Somalia;".

32. At its 48th meeting, the Committee had before it a revised version (A/C.2/47/L.36/Rev.1) of the draft resolution, sponsored by China, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kuwait, Mauritius (on behalf of the Group of African States), Oman, Peru, the Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, the United Arab Emirates and Yemen. Subsequently, Bangladesh and Myanmar joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution.

33. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

34. Before action was taken on the revised draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the Sudan and Benin.

35. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.36/Rev.1 without a vote (see para. 52 below, draft resolution VII).

Draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.37 and Rev.1

36. At the 42nd meeting, the representative of Antigua and Barbuda, on behalf also of the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Guyana, Mauritania, Micronesia (Federated States of), Papua New Guinea, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Trinidad and Tobago, the United Republic of Tanzania and Vanuatu, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.37) entitled "Economic assistance to Vanuatu". Subsequently, Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Benin, Brazil, Cape Verde, China, the Comoros, Cyprus, Djibouti, Fiji, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Jamaica, Lesotho, the Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Namibia, New Zealand, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, the Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Spain, Suriname, Swaziland, Uganda, Venezuela and Zimbabwe joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Recalling* its resolutions 45/230 of 21 December 1990 concerning economic assistance to Vanuatu and other specified countries, and 40/233 of 17 December 1985, in which it requested the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Vanuatu,

"*Recalling also* its resolutions 31/156 of 21 December 1976, 32/185 of 19 December 1977, 34/205 of 19 December 1979, 35/61 of 5 December 1980, 37/206 of 20 December 1982, 39/212 of 18 December 1984, 41/163 of 5 December 1986, 43/189 of 20 December 1988 and 45/202 of 21 December 1990 on the special needs and problems of island developing countries,

"*Noting* the difficult problems faced by island developing countries, owing mainly to their smallness, geographical remoteness, constraints on transport, great distances from market centres, highly limited internal markets, lack of natural resources, heavy dependence on a few commodities, shortage of administrative personnel and heavy financial burdens,

"*Taking note* of Agenda 21,[6] adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, in particular chapter 17, section G thereof, relating to the sustainable development of small island developing States,

"*Taking into account* the fact that Vanuatu is an island developing country, with a highly vulnerable economy and a high susceptibility to natural disasters, that it is a geographically remote archipelago with a small population, that it has demographic disadvantages, that its dependence on imports is overwhelming and that it has a scarcity of adequate transportation and communications links, all of which pose special development problems, making the provision of services difficult and entailing very high overhead costs,

"*Noting* that Vanuatu is included in the list of the least developed countries,

"1. *Calls the attention* of the international community to the report of the Secretary-General on the specific problems and needs of island developing countries (A/47/414 and Add.1);

"2. *Also calls the attention* of the international community to the projects listed in the report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session,[7] which were endorsed by the Assembly in its resolution 39/198 of 17 December 1984;

"3. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for Vanuatu;

"4. *Also expresses its appreciation* to those States and organizations which have provided assistance to that country;

"5. *Further calls the attention* of the international community to the special problems confronting Vanuatu as an island developing country with a small but rapidly growing and unevenly distributed population, a severe shortage of development capital and declining budgetary support from present donors;

"6. *Invites* the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to maintain and expand their current and future programmes of assistance to Vanuatu, to cooperate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to help that country;

[7] A/39/388, annex.

"7. *Invites* the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Civil Aviation Organization, the World Health Organization, the World Bank, the International Telecommunication Union, the World Meteorological Organization, the International Maritime Organization and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Vanuatu and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1994;

"8. *Requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, in the light of the fact that Vanuatu is included in the list of the least developed countries and the desire of the Government of Vanuatu to organize a round-table conference of donors, to give all the assistance necessary to Vanuatu for the preparation and organization of that conference, to be held no later than 1994;

"9. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

"(*a*) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Vanuatu;

"(*b*) To keep the situation in Vanuatu under constant review, maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and the international financial institutions concerned, and apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its substantive session of 1994, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Vanuatu;

"(*c*) To report on the progress made in the economic situation in Vanuatu and in organizing international assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session."

37. At its 48th meeting, the Committee had before it a revised version (A/C.2/47/L.37/Rev.1) of the draft resolution, submitted by the same sponsors and by Angola, Chile, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, El Salvador, Greece, India, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Mozambique, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, Sao Tome and Principe, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Togo, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay and Yemen. Subsequently, Brunei Darussalam, Cuba, Kenya, Romania, Thailand and Zambia joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution.

38. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

39. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.37/Rev.1 without a vote (see para. 52 below, draft resolution VIII).

40. After the adoption of the revised draft resolution, the representative of Vanuatu made a statement.

Draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.48 and Rev.1

41. At the 45th meeting, the representative of Jordan, on behalf also of Afghanistan, Benin, China, Iraq, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Oman, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.48) entitled "Emergency assistance to the Sudan". Subsequently, Suriname joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Recalling* its resolutions 43/8 of 18 October 1988, 43/52 of 6 December 1988, 44/12 of 24 October 1989, 45/226 of 21 December 1990 and 46/178 of 19 December 1991 on assistance to the Sudan,

"*Taking note* of the Addis Ababa Declaration on Humanitarian Issues, adopted at the Summit of Heads of State and Government of the countries of the Horn of Africa on 9 April 1992, and the principles embodied therein (see A/47/182, annex),

"*Noting with deep concern* the continuing negative impact of armed conflict on the socio-economic infrastructure of the Sudan and the consequent displacement of a large number of persons,

"*Noting with satisfaction* the projected increase in agricultural production, especially cereals, in the Sudanese harvest for 1992,

"*Recognizing*, however, that the Sudan continues to require, as a complement to its own efforts, strong and continued international solidarity and humanitarian support to meet its urgent needs, especially in the areas of transportation, storage, and rehabilitation,

"*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General (A/47/554),

"1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the continuing cooperation between the Government of the Sudan and the United Nations, as reflected in the joint statement issued on 16 September 1992 (see A/C.2/47/5) during the visit of the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs to Khartoum;

"2. *Expresses its deep gratitude and appreciation* to the international community for providing assistance to the Sudan;

"3. *Expresses its full appreciation* to the Secretary-General and the organizations of the United Nations system for the successful coordination of and effective resource mobilization and support for the Sudan Emergency Operation and Operation Lifeline Sudan, and requests the Secretary-General to continue these efforts;

"4. *Calls upon* the international community to contribute generously to the requirements of the Sudan, especially in the areas of supplementary feeding, non-food items, logistics, emergency recovery and rehabilitation;

"5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to assess the emergency situation in the Sudan and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session."

42. At its 48th meeting, the Committee had before it a revised version (A/C.2/47/L.48/Rev.1) of the draft resolution, submitted by the same sponsors. Subsequently, Ethiopia and the United Republic of Tanzania joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution.

43. At the same meeting, Miss Maymouna Diop, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, orally revised the draft resolution by inserting, in paragraph 4, the words " to continue" before the words "to contribute".

44. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

45. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.48/Rev.1, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 52 below, draft resolution IX).

Draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.49 and Rev.1

46. At the 45th meeting, the representative of Zimbabwe, on behalf also of Algeria, Angola, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, China, Ghana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Norway, Senegal, Sweden, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.49) entitled "Special assistance to the front-line States". Subsequently, Benin, Cuba, Finland, India, Indonesia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Venezuela joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly,*

[*Same text as draft resolution X in paragraph 52 below, with the exception of paragraphs 6 and 10.*]

"6. *Requests* the Secretary-General and organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to respond to such requests for assistance as might be forthcoming from individual States or the appropriate subregional organizations, and further urges all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to respond favourably to such requests;

"10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution."

47. At its 48th meeting, the Committee had before it a revised version (A/C.2/47/L.49/Rev.1) of the draft resolution, submitted by the same sponsors. Subsequently, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, the Sudan and Swaziland joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution.

48. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

49. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.49/Rev.1 without a vote (see para. 52 below, draft resolution X).

50. After the adoption of the revised draft resolution, the representative of Zimbabwe, on behalf of the sponsors, made a statement.

Report of the Secretary-General on the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator

51. At its 50th meeting, the Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that it take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator (A/47/288) (see para. 53 below, draft decision).

Recommendations of the Second Committee

52. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I to X below:

Draft resolution I

ASSISTANCE FOR THE REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF LIBERIA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 45/232 of 21 December 1990 and 46/147 of 17 December 1991,

Recalling also the statement of the Security Council of 7 May 1992 on the situation in Liberia, in which the Council indicated, *inter alia*, that the Yamoussoukro Accord of 30 October 1991 offered the best possible framework for a peaceful resolution of the Liberian conflict by creating the necessary conditions for free and fair elections in Liberia, and called on all parties to the conflict to respect and implement the various accords of the peace process, including refraining from actions that endanger the security of the neighbouring States,[8]

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General (A/47/528),

Noting that, even though a viable country-wide emergency assistance programme has been instituted, security and logistical problems continue to hamper relief operations and have prevented the transition from emergency relief to reconstruction and development,

Noting with deep concern the devastating effects of the protracted conflict on the socio-economic conditions in Liberia and the urgent need to rehabilitate, in an atmosphere of peace and stability, basic sectors of the country in order to restore normalcy,

Recalling the agreement reached at the fourth meeting of the Committee of Five on the Liberian crisis and other members of the Standing Mediation Committee of the Economic Community of West African States, held at Yamoussoukro on 29 and 30 October 1991, on the immediate demobilization of combatants and the holding of democratic elections,[9]

Noting the recent decision of the Authority of Heads of State and Government of the Economic Community of West African States at its fifteenth session,[10] regarding the imposition of comprehensive sanctions against any of the parties failing to implement fully the Yamoussoukro Accord,

1. *Expresses its gratitude* to the States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have responded and continue to respond to appeals by the Government of Liberia, as well as to appeals by the Secretary-General for emergency and other assistance;

2. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Secretary-General for his efforts in mobilizing the international community, the United Nations system and other organizations to provide emergency assistance to Liberia, and urges that such assistance be continued, as necessary;

3. *Calls upon* the international community and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue to provide Liberia with technical, financial and other

[8] See S/23886; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-seventh Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1992*, document S/23886.

[9] See S/24815; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-seventh Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1992*, document S/24815.

[10] Final communiqué of the Authority of Heads of State and Government of the Economic Community of West African States at its fifteenth session, held at Dakar from 27 to 29 July 1992.

assistance for the repatriation and resettlement of Liberian refugees, returnees and displaced persons and for the rehabilitation of combatants, which constitute important elements for facilitating the holding of democratic elections in Liberia;

4. *Appeals* to the international community and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide adequate assistance to programmes and projects identified in the report of the Secretary-General (A/47/528);

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(*a*) To continue his efforts to coordinate the work of the United Nations system and to mobilize financial, technical and other assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia;

(*b*) To undertake, when conditions permit, in close collaboration with the authorities of Liberia, an overall assessment of needs, with the objective of holding, when appropriate, a round-table conference of donors for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia;

6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

Draft resolution II

ASSISTANCE FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF LEBANON

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 46/173 of 19 December 1991 and its previous resolutions on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon, taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1992/42 of 30 July 1992 and recalling other relevant resolutions and decisions previously adopted by the Council,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General (A/47/291),

Aware of the severe destruction of the infrastructure of Lebanon, the continuing deterioration of its economic situation and basic services and the detrimental effects of such destruction and deterioration on social conditions and on the reconstruction and rehabilitation efforts of the country,

Reaffirming the urgent need to initiate regional and international action to assist the Government of Lebanon in rebuilding the country and restoring its human and economic capacities,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his report (ibid.) and for his endeavours to mobilize assistance to Lebanon;

2. *Commends* the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs for his coordination of system-wide assistance to Lebanon;

3. *Calls upon* Member States and international and regional organizations to provide financial and technical assistance to Lebanon in their programmes of assistance for rehabilitation and reconstruction whenever possible;

4. *Calls upon* all organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to intensify their assistance in response to the urgent needs of Lebanon and to take the steps necessary to ensure that their offices in Beirut are adequately staffed as soon as possible;

5. *Invites* the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts to mobilize all possible assistance to Lebanon and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

Draft resolution III

SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO CHAD

The General Assembly

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General (see A/47/337);

2. *Invites* all States and competent United Nations organizations and programmes that participated actively in the conference of friends of Chad, held in Paris in 1991, to participate in the various round tables to be held at N'Djamena in 1993;

3. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to keep the situation in Chad under review and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session.

Draft resolution IV

ASSISTANCE FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF DJIBOUTI

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 46/175 of 19 December 1991 and its previous resolutions on economic assistance to Djibouti,

Recalling also the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s,[2] adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries on 14 September 1990, as well as the mutual commitments undertaken on that occasion and the importance to be attached to the follow-up to that Conference,

Noting that the economic and social development efforts of Djibouti, which is included in the list of least developed countries, are constrained by the extremes of the local climate, for example, cyclical droughts and torrential rains, and floods such as those which occurred in 1989, and that the implementation of reconstruction and development programmes requires the deployment of resources that exceed the real capacities of the country,

Noting with concern that the situation in Djibouti has been adversely affected by recent events in the Horn of Africa, and noting the recent influx of over 100,000 refugees and persons displaced from their countries, which has, on the one hand, placed serious strains on the fragile economic, social and administrative infrastructure of the country and, on the other, raised serious security concerns,

Noting the extremely critical economic situation of Djibouti resulting from its geographical location and from the number of priority development projects that have been suspended in the light of the new critical international situation,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General (see A/47/337),

Noting with gratitude the support provided to emergency relief operations during the floods in 1989 by various countries and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations,

1. *Declares its solidarity* with the Government and people of Djibouti in the face of the devastating consequences of the torrential rains and floods and the new economic

realities of Djibouti resulting in particular from the new critical situation in the Horn of Africa;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his efforts to make the international community aware of the difficulties faced by Djibouti in particular and the Horn of Africa in general;

3. *Invites* the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, to assist the Government of Djibouti, in the context of the scheduled round-table meeting, in preparing an urgent programme of rehabilitation and reconstruction, as well as a sustainable and adequate long-term development programme;

4. *Calls upon* all States, all regional and interregional organizations, non-governmental organizations and other intergovernmental agencies, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the World Bank, to provide Djibouti with substantial appropriate assistance, on both a bilateral and a multilateral basis, to enable it to cope with its special economic difficulties;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Djibouti;

6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a study of the economic situation of Djibouti and of the progress made in the organization and implementation of the new special programme of economic assistance for that country, in time for the question to be considered by the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

Draft resolution V

ASSISTANCE FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF EL SALVADOR

The General Assembly,

Taking note of Security Council resolution 784 (1992) of 30 October 1992 and recalling the previous Council resolutions on El Salvador,

Noting with satisfaction the signing, on 16 January 1992 at Mexico City, of the Chapultepec Agreement between the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional,[11] which put an end to the Salvadorian armed conflict within the framework of the negotiating process begun on 4 April 1990 under the auspices of the Secretary-General,

Recognizing the valuable support given to the peace process by the countries that constitute the "four friends of the Secretary-General" and by other States and groups of States concerned,

Gravely concerned at the destruction of a large part of the country's economic and social infrastructure and the deterioration of the environment caused by the military activity and by other factors relating to the armed conflict,

Taking into account the fact that the National Reconstruction Plan has as its main objectives the integrated development of zones affected by the conflict, satisfaction of the most immediate needs of the population hardest hit by the conflict and of former combatants of both parties, and the reconstruction of the economic and social infrastructure,

Aware of the need for greater involvement of the international community in the reconstruction and development of El Salvador through the granting of economic, technical and financial assistance,

Bearing in mind El Salvador's resource constraints and financial difficulties affecting the implementation of the commitments assumed under the peace agreement,

Reaffirming the urgent need for the international community to take action in support of the peace agreement at this crucial stage in its implementation,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General and the "four friends", namely, Colombia, Mexico, Spain and Venezuela, and to other States and groups of States for their efforts in helping to bring to an end the armed conflict in El Salvador;

2. *Notes* the preparation by the Government of El Salvador of the National Reconstruction Plan, which reflects the collective wishes of the country, having taken into account the recommendations and suggestions of various political and social forces, including the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional, and which was presented at the Consultative Group meeting held at the World Bank on 23 March 1992, and the current implementation by the Government of that Plan;

3. *Notes with satisfaction* the assistance promised to El Salvador by the international community at the Consultative Group meeting;

4. *Appeals* to all States, the relevant organizations and agencies of the United Nations system, regional and interregional intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to provide the requisite assistance, on the most favourable terms possible, for the reconstruction and development of El Salvador;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in close coordination with the Government of El Salvador, to make all possible efforts to encourage the international community to increase the level of economic, financial and technical assistance to El Salvador;

6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session an item entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction and development of El Salvador".

Draft resolution VI

ASSISTANCE TO BENIN, THE CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC AND MADAGASCAR

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 45/230 of 21 December 1990, on assistance to Benin, the Central African Republic, Ecuador, Madagascar and Vanuatu, and its previous resolutions on assistance to those countries,

Having considered the relevant report of the Secretary-General (see A/47/337),

[11] A/46/864-S/23501, annex; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-seventh Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1992*, document S/23501.

Concerned at the continuing need for assistance in those countries, particularly since they are adversely affected by natural disasters,

Noting that, despite the structural adjustment programmes carried out by those countries, on the whole their economic and financial performance for the past two years has continued to be poor, and stressing the need for vigorous support of these programmes and for action to alleviate the impact of natural disasters and of the adjustment policies being implemented, especially in the social sphere,

Noting also that the financial crisis that Benin is undergoing has led to a slowing down of its economic and social development, and that the disastrous consequences of repeated floods during the past ten years, alternating with periods of drought and pluviometric disturbances, are a major impediment to the implementation of development policies and strategies,

Noting further the grave difficulties that the Government of the Central African Republic has continued to face since 1982 in achieving the objectives of its development programme, owing to the harmful effects of the international economic situation, and recognizing the need to provide it with supplementary resources so as to enable it to achieve those objectives,

Noting the particularly difficult problems faced by island developing countries in responding to negative and special economic circumstances, referred to in the report of the Secretary-General (A/47/414 and Add.1) called for in General Assembly resolution 45/202 of 21 December 1990, that the economic and social development efforts of Madagascar, an island developing country, are being thwarted by the adverse effects of the cyclones, floods and drought that afflict that country periodically and that the implementation of reconstruction and rehabilitation programmes requires the mobilization of substantial resources that are beyond the real means of the country,

Concerned at the devastating effects of natural and other disasters on the environment and their adverse effects on the economy,

Recalling its resolution 44/236 of 22 December 1989 on the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction,

Having heard the statements of Member States at its forty-seventh session on the situations currently prevailing in those countries,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General, Member States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, and regional, interregional, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations for the assistance they have provided or pledged to those countries;

2. *Notes* the efforts undertaken by the Governments of those countries to overcome their economic and financial difficulties and to alleviate the catastrophic effects of natural disasters;

3. *Reaffirms* that all Governments and international organizations should fulfil the commitments undertaken within the framework of the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, contained in the annex to its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 45/199 of 21 December 1990, the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s,[2] the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s,[3] the Cartagena Commitment,[4] the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development,[5] and Agenda 21;[6]

4. *Notes with concern* that the assistance made available to those countries has not always been adequate to meet their urgent requirements and that additional assistance is needed;

5. *Appeals* to States, the international financial institutions of the United Nations, humanitarian organizations and voluntary agencies to respond generously and urgently to the needs of those countries and to continue and increase their assistance in response to the reconstruction, economic recovery and development needs of those countries;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take the steps necessary and to mobilize the resources needed, in collaboration with the relevant organs, agencies and programmes of the United Nations system, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 45/230 on special programmes of economic assistance, to provide assistance for all disasters, natural or otherwise, striking those countries, in order to:

(*a*) Meet any reconstruction needs resulting from disasters that have already occurred;

(*b*) Implement preventive programmes to reduce the effects of future disasters, taking into account the International Framework of Action for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction, contained in the annex to General Assembly resolution 44/236;

7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution, containing:

(*a*) The identification of priorities for action by the international community in those countries;

(*b*) An assessment of the assistance actually received by those countries;

(*c*) An assessment of needs still unmet and specific proposals for responding to them effectively.

Draft resolution VII

EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FOR HUMANITARIAN RELIEF AND THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REHABILITATION OF SOMALIA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/206 of 20 December 1988, 44/178 of 19 December 1989, 45/229 of 21 December 1990 and 46/176 of 19 December 1991 and the resolutions and decisions of the Economic and Social Council on emergency assistance to Somalia,

Taking note of Security Council resolutions 733 (1992) of 23 January 1992, 746 (1992) of 17 March 1992, 751 (1992) of 24 April 1992, 767 (1992) of 27 July 1992 and 775 (1992) of 28 August 1992, in which the Council, *inter alia*, urged all parties, movements and factions in Somalia to facilitate the efforts of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and humanitarian organizations to provide urgent humanitarian assistance to the affected population in Somalia and reiterated the call for the full respect of the security and safety of the personnel of those organizations and the guarantee of their complete freedom of movement in and around Mogadishu and other parts of Somalia,

Noting with appreciation the cooperation between the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States and the Organization of the Islamic Conference in their efforts to resolve the humanitarian, security and political crisis in Somalia,

Noting the efforts of the countries of the Horn of Africa and the countries of the Non-Aligned Movement to alleviate the situation in Somalia,

Noting with appreciation the measures taken by the Secretary-General to mobilize international assistance for Somalia,

Deeply concerned at the magnitude of human suffering in Somalia, the extensive damage to and destruction of villages, towns and cities, the heavy damage inflicted by the civil conflict on the infrastructure of the country and the widespread disruption of public facilities and services,

Gravely concerned about the continually deteriorating situation in Somalia, which underlines the urgent need for the accelerated delivery of adequate humanitarian assistance to all parts of the country,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance to Somalia (A/47/553) and the statement made before the Second Committee of the General Assembly on 29 October 1992 by the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs on special economic and disaster relief assistance (see A/C.2/47/SR.25),

Deeply appreciative of the humanitarian assistance rendered by a number of Member States to alleviate the hardship and suffering of the affected population,

Recalling the principle enunciated in the annex to its resolution 46/182 of 19 December 1991, which states that contributions for humanitarian assistance should be provided in a way that is not to the detriment of resources made available for international cooperation for development,

Noting the importance of the four operational zones for more effective humanitarian and relief assistance under current conditions in the country,

Noting with great satisfaction the humanitarian efforts being made by the various entities of the United Nations system and by intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations,

Noting with concern the disastrous impact that the conflict is having on the educational system of the country and the total disruption of schooling for all students at the primary, secondary and university levels,

Recognizing the importance of rehabilitating the basic social and economic services at the local level in all operational zones,

Cognizant that the exodus and displacement of skilled and professional manpower is eliminating the human resources of the country, which are much needed for rehabilitation, reconstruction and development,

Welcoming the policy initiatives taken by some Member States in providing educational assistance and scholarships to eligible Somali asylum seekers,

Further recognizing that emergency assistance must be provided in ways that will be supportive of recovery and long-term development,

1. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Member States and the intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have responded to the appeals of the Secretary-General and others by extending emergency assistance to Somalia;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the measures taken to mobilize emergency assistance to the affected population in Somalia;

3. *Appeals* to all States and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue to extend emergency assistance to Somalia, taking into account the report of the Secretary-General and the 100-day Action Programme for Accelerated Humanitarian Assistance endorsed at the Coordination Meeting for Humanitarian Assistance for Somalia held at Geneva on 12 and 13 October 1992 (A/47/553);

4. *Welcomes* the ongoing efforts of the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the countries of the Horn of Africa and the countries of the Non-Aligned Movement to resolve the situation in Somalia;

5. *Urges* all States and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to assist in embarking on the rehabilitation of basic social and economic services as well as institution-building assistance aimed at the restoration of civil administration at the local level in all those parts of Somalia where peace, security and stability prevail;

6. *Encourages* all Member States, United Nations entities and non-governmental organizations to ensure that all assistance programmes draw as much as possible on local and regional priorities and build on indigenous capacities, making maximum use of educationally qualified and skilled Somalis from within and outside the country;

7. *Appeals* to all States and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide financial and material assistance for the reopening of primary and secondary schools in those areas where conditions permit;

8. *Decides* to establish, through extrabudgetary resources, a United Nations scholarship programme for Somali undergraduate university students whose studies have been disrupted by the ongoing civil strife, so as to enable them to complete their studies at higher institutes and universities abroad and thus enhance the human resource capacity of Somalia, and to review the situation when the Somali university and higher institutes re-open, and urges Member States and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to contribute to this programme;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure, within existing regular budgetary resources, that information about the scholarships that have been offered will be disseminated to those Somali students, within and outside Somalia, who might qualify for such scholarships;

10. *Urges* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system concerned, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements and the United Nations Environment Programme, to continue to implement their assistance programmes in their respective fields of competence, within the framework of the United Nations Operation in Somalia, on the most urgent basis, in order to alleviate the suffering of the affected population in all parts of Somalia;

11. *Appeals* to all parties concerned to terminate hostilities and to engage in a national reconciliation process that will lead to the re-establishment of peace, order and stability and also facilitate relief and rehabilitation efforts;

12. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize international humanitarian assistance for Somalia;

13. *Calls upon* all parties, movements and factions in Somalia to respect fully the security and safety of personnel of the United Nations and its specialized agencies and of non-governmental organizations, and to guarantee their complete freedom of movement throughout Somalia;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in view of the critical situation in Somalia, to take all measures necessary for the implementation of the present resolution, to apprise the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1993 of the progress made and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

Draft resolution VIII

ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO VANUATU

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 45/230 of 21 December 1990 on economic assistance to Vanuatu and other specified countries, in which it requested the Secretary-General to mobilize the resources necessary to provide assistance to Vanuatu and those other countries,

Recalling also its resolution 45/202 of 21 December 1990 on specific measures in favour of island developing countries,

Taking into account that Vanuatu, an island developing country that is also included in the list of least developed countries, continues to experience, as a consequence of periodic natural disasters, significant economic and social disadvantages of the type referred to in resolution 45/202,

Taking note of Agenda 21,[6] adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, in particular chapter 17, section G thereof, relating to the sustainable development of small island developing States,

1. *Calls the attention* of the international community to the report of the Secretary-General on the specific problems and needs of island developing countries (A/47/414 and Add.1), and specifically to those confronting Vanuatu;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for Vanuatu and to those States and organizations which have provided assistance to it;

3. *Also expresses its appreciation* to the United Nations Development Programme, the specialized agencies of the United Nations and the donor community for their participation in the first round-table meeting to assist Vanuatu, and notes the proposed convening of a second such meeting in 1993;

4. *Appeals* to Member States, international financial institutions and the specialized agencies, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to respond generously to the needs of Vanuatu, particularly in the nine priority areas identified in the report of the Secretary-General (see A/47/337);

5. *Invites* the appropriate parts of the United Nations system, at the next meetings of their various governing bodies, to consider, as appropriate, the special needs of Vanuatu and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(*a*) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Vanuatu;

(*b*) To report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the progress made in organizing international assistance for Vanuatu and on developments in the economic situation of that country.

Draft resolution IX

EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TO THE SUDAN

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/8 of 18 October 1988, 43/52 of 6 December 1988, 44/12 of 24 October 1989, 45/226 of 21 December 1990 and 46/178 of 19 December 1991, on assistance to the Sudan,

Taking note of the Declaration, Framework of Cooperation, and Programme of Action, adopted at the Summit of the Heads of State and Government of the countries of the Horn of Africa, held at Addis Ababa on 8 and 9 April 1992, and the principles embodied therein (A/47/182, annex),

Noting with deep concern the continuing negative impact of armed conflict on the socio-economic infrastructure of the Sudan and the displacement of a large number of persons,

Noting with satisfaction the projected increase in cereal production in the Sudanese harvest for 1992/93, which should first be used to meet the needs of the people,

Recognizing, however, that there continues to be a need in the Sudan for strong and continued international solidarity and humanitarian support as a complement to its own efforts to meet its urgent needs in 1993,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General (A/47/554),

1. *Notes* the agreement between the Government of the Sudan and the United Nations, as reflected in the joint statement issued on 16 September 1992 (see A/C.2/47/5) during the visit of the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs to Khartoum, and calls upon all parties to adhere to this agreement;

2. *Expresses its deep gratitude and appreciation* to the States and the intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that are providing assistance to the country in the context of the Sudan Emergency Operation and Operation Lifeline Sudan;

3. *Expresses its full appreciation* to the Secretary-General and the organizations of the United Nations system for their efforts to coordinate and mobilize resources and support for the Sudan Emergency Operation and Operation Lifeline Sudan and requests them to continue these efforts;

4. *Calls upon* the international community to continue to contribute generously to the emergency needs of the country, especially in the areas of supplementary feeding, non-food items, storage, transportation and emergency recovery;

5. *Appeals* to all parties concerned to pursue dialogue and negotiations and to terminate hostilities to allow for the

re-establishment of peace, order and stability and also to facilitate relief efforts;

6. *Stresses* the importance of assuring safe access for personnel providing relief assistance to all in need;

7. *Urges* all parties involved to offer all feasible assistance, including facilitating the movement of relief supplies and personnel, to guarantee maximum success of the Sudan Emergency Operation in all parts of the country;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to assess the emergency situation in the Sudan and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

Draft resolution X

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE FRONT-LINE STATES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 46/172 of 19 December 1991,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on special assistance to front-line States and other bordering States (A/47/573),

Reaffirming the provisions of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, contained in the annex to its resolution S-16/1 of 14 December 1989, in particular paragraph 9 (*e*) thereof, in which the States Members of the United Nations decided to render all possible assistance to the front-line and neighbouring States to enable them to rebuild their economies, which have been adversely affected by past acts of aggression and destabilization,

Aware that the apartheid system in South Africa has aggravated economic and social problems confronting the front-line States and other neighbouring States,

Welcoming the recent positive developments in the region, including the holding of elections in Angola and the recently concluded General Peace Agreement for Mozambique, signed at Rome on 4 October 1992,[1]

Recognizing the urgent and imperative need for all the parties in South Africa to implement fully the relevant provisions of Security Council resolutions 765 (1992) of 16 July 1992 and 772 (1992) of 17 August 1992,

Gravely concerned about the effects of the devastating drought that is currently ravaging the southern African region,

Welcoming with appreciation the positive response of the international community at the Pledging Conference for the Drought Emergency in Southern Africa, held at Geneva on 1 and 2 June 1992,

Conscious of the urgent need and responsibility of the international community to continue to deal with the drought situation and other problems affecting the region,

Mindful of Security Council resolutions 568 (1985) of 21 June 1985, 571 (1985) of 20 September 1985 and 581 (1986) of 13 February 1986, in which the Council, *inter alia*, requested the international community to render assistance to the front-line States and other neighbouring States,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his efforts regarding assistance to the front-line States and other neighbouring States;

2. *Notes with appreciation* the assistance being rendered to the front-line States by donor countries and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General, donor countries and non-governmental organizations for the invaluable assistance they are rendering towards the alleviation of the effects of the drought in the southern African region;

4. *Expresses its deep concern* about the continuing adverse effects of past acts of aggression and destabilization in the region;

5. *Strongly urges* the international community to continue to provide, in a timely and effective manner, the financial, material and technical assistance necessary to enhance the individual and collective capacity of the front-line States and other neighbouring States to cope with those effects;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General and organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to respond, as appropriate, to such requests for assistance as might be forthcoming from individual States or the appropriate subregional organizations, and urges all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to respond favourably to such requests;

7. *Reiterates* the urgent need for the removal of all remaining obstacles to the resumption of constitutional negotiations on a non-racial democratic South Africa;

8. *Appeals* to all States and appropriate intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to support, in the context, *inter alia*, of the current drought situation, the national and joint emergency programmes prepared by the front-line States and other neighbouring States to overcome their critical humanitarian and emergency problems, taking into account the special circumstances of the most affected countries;

9. *Appeals* to the international community to extend appropriate assistance to the front-line States and other neighbouring States to enable them to advance the process of regional economic integration, as envisaged in the Treaty of 17 August 1992 establishing the Southern African Development Community, including the eventual participation of a non-racial democratic South Africa;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

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53. The Second Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

Draft decision

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON THE OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS DISASTER RELIEF COORDINATOR

The General Assembly takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator (A/47/288).

DOCUMENT A/47/728

Report of the Second Committee on agenda item 88

[*Original: English*]
[*9 December 1992*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 18 September 1992, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-seventh session, as item 88, the item entitled "International assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola" and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Second Committee considered item 88 together with item 87, entitled "Special economic and disaster relief assistance: (*a*) Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator; (*b*) Special programmes of economic assistance", and item 144, entitled "International cooperation and assistance to alleviate the consequences of war in Croatia and to facilitate its recovery".

3. The items were considered at the 25th, 26th and 40th meetings, on 29 October and 16 November 1992. Action on item 88 was taken at the 34th and 48th meetings on 10 November and 7 December 1992. An account of the Committee's discussion of the items is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.2/47/SR.25, 26, 34, 40 and 48). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee, on all the items allocated to it, at its 3rd to 9th meetings, from 5 to 8 October 1992 (see A/C.2/47/SR.3-9).

4. For its consideration of item 88, the Committee had before it the following documents:

[*See the list of documents at the end of the present fascicle.*]

5. At the 25th meeting, introductory statements were made by the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs, the Officer-in-Charge, Department of Political Affairs, and the Coordinator of Assistance to the Least-Developed Countries of the United Nations Development Programme.

6. At the 34th meeting, the representative of Portugal, on behalf also of Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Benin, Brazil, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, China, the Congo, Cuba, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Gabon, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mozambique, Namibia, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Togo, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zaire, Zambia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.17) entitled "International assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola". Subsequently, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Honduras, Madagascar, the Niger and Nigeria joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

[*Same text as the draft resolution in paragraph 11 below, with the exception of the third, fifth and sixth preambular paragraphs and paragraphs 2, 3 and 5.*]

"*Deeply concerned* about the serious economic situation prevailing in Angola, caused by acts of aggression and destabilization that have victimized Angola during the past sixteen years,

"*Taking into consideration* that the signing of the Peace Accords for Angola[12] and the ongoing process of national reconstruction are creating favourable conditions for economic and social rehabilitation of the country,

"*Conscious* of the need for greater effort and engagement on the part of the international community to assist Angola in rehabilitating its economy,

"2. *Calls upon* all parties to do their utmost to achieve the full and effective implementation of the Peace Accords for Angola [12] and national reconciliation goals, thus creating the ideal conditions for the economic rehabilitation of the country;

"3. *Expresses its appreciation* to Member States, United Nations organizations and other donors for the emergency humanitarian assistance rendered to Angola through the Special Relief Programme for Angola, and appeals for generous contributions for the continuation of the Programme;

"5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the international community, to continue to mobilize organizations and organs of the United Nations system in order to increase the level of economic assistance for Angola;".

7. At its 48th meeting, the Committee had before it a revised version (A/C.2/47/L.17/Rev.1) of the draft resolution, submitted by the same sponsors and by Djibouti, Malawi, Tunisia and Uganda. Subsequently, Spain joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

8. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution had no programme budget implications.

9. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.17/Rev.1 without a vote (see para. 11 below).

10. After the adoption of the revised draft resolution the representative of Angola made a statement.

Recommendation of the Second Committee

11. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE ECONOMIC REHABILITATION OF ANGOLA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 46/142 of 17 December 1991, 45/233 of 21 December 1990 and 44/168 of 15 December 1989 on international assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola,

Recalling also Security Council resolutions 387 (1976) of 31 March 1976, 475 (1980) of 27 June 1980, 628 (1989) of 16 January 1989 and other resolutions of the Council regarding international assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola, in which, *inter alia*, the international community was requested to render assistance to Angola,

Deeply concerned about the serious economic and political situation prevailing in Angola,

Concerned about the continuous drought that ravages the central and southern regions of the country and adversely affects millions of lives,

[12] See S/22609, annex; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-sixth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1991*, document S/22609.

Taking into consideration the fact that the implementation of the Peace Accords for Angola[12] would create favourable conditions for the economic and social rehabilitation of the country,

Conscious of the need for continuing effort and engagement on the part of the international community to assist Angola in rehabilitating its economy,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General (A/47/531);

2. *Calls upon* all parties to do their utmost to achieve the full and effective implementation of the Peace Accords for Angola[12] and national reconciliation goals, thus creating conditions conducive to the economic rehabilitation of the country;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to Member States, United Nations organizations and other donors for the emergency humanitarian assistance rendered to Angola through the Special Relief Programme for Angola, and appeals for continued and generous contributions for emergency humanitarian assistance;

4. *Reiterates its appeal* to the international community to continue to render the material, technical and financial assistance necessary for the economic rehabilitation of Angola;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the international community, to continue to mobilize organizations and organs of the United Nations system in order to ensure an appropriate level of economic assistance for Angola;

6. *Welcomes* the decision of the Government of Angola to organize a donors' round-table conference for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Angola in 1993, in collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme, the African Development Bank, the Government of Portugal and other interested countries;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled "International assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola".

DOCUMENT A/47/731

Report of the Second Committee on agenda item 144

[*Original: English*]
[*9 December 1992*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 18 September 1992, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-seventh session, as item 144, the item entitled "International cooperation and assistance to alleviate the consequences of war in Croatia and to facilitate its recovery" and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Second Committee considered item 144 together with item 87, entitled "Special economic and disaster relief assistance: (*a*) Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator; (*b*) Special programmes of economic assistance", and item 88, entitled "International assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola".

3. The items were considered at the 25th, 26th and 40th meetings, on 29 October and 16 November 1992. Action on item 144 was taken at the 44th and 48th meetings, on 20 November and 7 December 1992. An account of the Committee's discussion of the items is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.2/47/SR.25, 26, 40, 44 and 48). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee, on all the items allocated to it, at its 3rd to 9th meetings, from 5 to 8 October 1992 (see A/C.2/47/SR.3-9).

4. For its consideration of item 144, the Committee had before it the following documents:

[*See the list of documents at the end of the present fascicle.*]

5. At the 25th meeting, introductory statements were made by the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and the Officer-in-Charge, Department of Political Affairs.

6. At the 44th meeting, the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, on behalf also of Albania, Argentina, Austria, Chile, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Hungary, Jordan, Latvia, Mexico, New Zealand, Pakistan, Panama, the Republic of Korea, Slovenia, Ukraine and Uruguay, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.41) entitled "International cooperation and assistance to alleviate the consequences of war in Croatia and to facilitate its recovery". Subsequently, Armenia and Poland joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Recalling* its resolution 46/182 of 19 December 1991, the annex to that resolution and other relevant resolutions on humanitarian assistance,

"*Deeply concerned* about the serious aggravation of the humanitarian situation as a direct consequence of the ongoing conflict in the former Yugoslavia,

"*Conscious* of the extensive material destruction of major sectors of the national infrastructure, dwellings, the environment and the cultural heritage in Croatia,

"*Aware* that owing to the constant increase in the number of refugees in Croatia, emergency assistance and humanitarian relief should be continued and expanded,

"*Deeply concerned* about the suffering of the victims of war and of 'ethnic cleansing', which have created tides of refugees and displaced persons,

"*Noting* the efforts of the Government of Croatia to solve the problems of the postwar reconstruction of national infrastructure and, at the same time, to solve the problem of refugees, displaced persons and victims of war,

"*Taking note* of the letter dated 27 August 1992 from the representative of Croatia to the Secretary-General (A/47/242) and of the letter dated 20 October 1992 from the Prime Minister of Croatia to the Secretary-General (A/C.2/47/2, annex),

"*Expressing concern* about the potential effects of the deepening of the crisis in the region in the event that no rapid process of postwar recovery in Croatia is established,

"*Recognizing* the importance of the interrelationship between economic recovery and peaceful inter-ethnic relations,

"*Recognizing* that as the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Children's Fund and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system are providing emergency humanitarian relief assistance to all areas of the former Yugoslavia, including the Republic of Croatia, this should be accompanied by assistance to facilitate the recovery of Croatia,

"1. *Appeals* to all Member States, regional organizations, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, charity foundations, business communities, scientific bodies and individuals to provide cooperation in various forms and special and other assistance, in particular in the most severely affected areas and with a view to facilitating the return of refugees and internally displaced persons to these areas;

"2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, having regard for the continuum ranging from emergency relief to the longer-term development needs of the war-torn region, to initiate, in cooperation with the Government of Croatia, an assessment of needs for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of Croatia, and to introduce, if appropriate, an international appeal for the funding of a programme for rehabilitation, reconstruction and development;

"3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution."

7. At its 48th meeting, the Committee had before it a revised version (A/C.2/47/L.41/Rev.1) of the draft resolution, submitted by the same sponsors. The Committee was informed that the United States of America was not a sponsor of the revised draft resolution.

8. The Committee was also informed that the draft resolution had no programme budget implications.

9. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.41/Rev.1, without a vote (see para. 10 below).

Recommendation of the Second Committee

10. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE TO ALLEVIATE THE CONSEQUENCES OF WAR IN CROATIA AND TO FACILITATE ITS RECOVERY

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 46/182 of 19 December 1991 and the annex thereto,

Deeply concerned about the serious aggravation of the humanitarian situation as a direct consequence of the ongoing conflict in the former Yugoslavia,

Conscious of the extensive material destruction of major sectors of the national infrastructure, dwellings, the environment and the cultural heritage in Croatia,

Aware that, owing to the constant increase in the number of refugees in Croatia, emergency assistance and humanitarian relief should be continued and expanded,

Deeply concerned about the suffering of the victims of war and of the tides of refugees and displaced persons,

Noting the efforts of the Government of Croatia to solve the problems of the postwar reconstruction of the national infrastructure and, at the same time, to solve the problem of refugees, displaced persons and victims of war within the Republic of Croatia,

Expressing concern about the potential effects of the deepening of the crisis in the former Yugoslavia in the event that, *inter alia*, no rapid process of postwar recovery in Croatia is established,

Recognizing the importance of the interrelationship between economic recovery and peaceful inter-ethnic relations,

Recognizing that the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Children's Fund and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system are providing emergency humanitarian relief assistance to all areas of the former Yugoslavia, including the Republic of Croatia, and that such humanitarian aid should be organized in such a way as to facilitate the recovery of Croatia,

1. *Appeals* to all States, regional organizations, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other relevant bodies to provide cooperation in various forms and special and other assistance, in particular in the most severely affected areas and with a view to facilitating the return of refugees and internally displaced persons to those areas;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, having regard for the continuum ranging from emergency relief to the longer-term development needs of the war-torn region, to initiate, in cooperation with the Government of Croatia, an assessment of needs for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of Croatia, and to introduce, if appropriate, an international appeal for the funding of a programme for rehabilitation, reconstruction and development;

3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 81st plenary meeting, on 9 December 1992, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in part I of its report on agenda item 87 (A/47/727, para. 11). For the final text, see resolution 47/42.[13]

At its 92nd plenary meeting, on 18 December 1992, the General Assembly took action on the draft resolutions and draft decision submitted by the Second Committee in its reports on agenda items 87, 88 and 144.

[13] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49*, vol. I.

Draft resolutions I to X and the draft decision submitted in part II of the report on agenda item 87 (A/47/727/Add.1, paras. 52 and 53) were adopted without a vote. For the final texts, see resolutions 47/154 to 47/163 and decision 47/437.[13]

The draft resolution submitted in the report on agenda item 88 (A/47/728, para. 11) was adopted without a vote. For the final text, see resolution 47/164.[13]

The draft resolution submitted in the report on agenda item 144 (A/47/731, para. 10) was adopted without a vote. For the final text, see resolution 47/166.[13]

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEMS

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Agenda item*	*Observations and references*
A/47/182	Letter dated 27 April 1992 from the representative of Ethiopia to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Declaration, Framework of Cooperation, and Programme of Action, adopted at the Summit of the Heads of State and Government of the countries of the Horn of Africa, held at Addis Ababa on 8 and 9 April 1992	87 (*b*)	
A/47/187	Note verbale dated 30 April 1992 from the representative of Botswana to the Secretary-General	87 (*b*)	
A/47/242	Letter dated 27 August 1992 from the representative of Coatia to the Secretary-General	144	
A/47/288-E/1992/94	Report of the Secretary-General	87 (*a*)	
A/47/291-E/1992/95	Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon: report of the Secretary-General	87 (*b*)	
A/47/337	Summary reports on Benin, the Central African Republic, Chad, Djibouti, Ecuador, Madagascar, Vanuatu and Yemen: report of the Secretary-General	87 (*b*)	
A/47/344	Letter dated 21 July 1992 from the representative of Trinidad and Tobago to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the communiqué of the Thirteenth Meeting of the Conference of Heads of Government of the States members of the Caribbean Community, held at Port-of-Spain from 29 June to 2 July 1992	87	
A/47/420-S/24519	Letter dated 2 September 1992 from the representative of Senegal to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of two appeals made by the President of the Republic of Senegal, in his dual capacity as current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity and current Chairman of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, to the Sovereigns and Heads of State and Government of the member countries of those two organizations for emergency humanitarian assistance to the Somali people	87 (*b*)	
A/47/440-S/24558	Letter dated 14 September 1992 from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the declaration on Somalia made by the European Community Foreign Ministers at their informal meeting, held at Brocket Hall, United Kingdom, on 12 and 13 September 1992	87	*Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-seventh Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1992*, document S/24558
A/47/455-S/24571	Letter dated 16 September 1992 from the representative of South Africa to the Secretary-General	87 (*b*)	
A/47/528	Assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia: report of the Secretary-General	87 (*b*)	
A/47/531	Report of the Secretary-General	88	
A/47/539	Assistance to Mozambique: report of the Secretary-General	87 (*b*)	
A/47/553	Emergency assistance for humanitarian relief and the economic and social rehabilitation of Somalia: report of the Secretary-General	87 (*b*)	
A/47/554	Emergency assistance to the Sudan and Operation Lifeline Sudan: report of the Secretary-General	87 (*b*)	
A/47/562-S/24691	Letter dated 19 October 1992 from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the declaration on Somalia issued by the Special European Council of the European Community at its meeting held at Birmingham, United Kingdom, on 16 October 1992	87 (*b*)	Ibid., *Supplement for October, November and December 1992*, document S/24691
A/47/573	Special assistance to front-line States and other bordering States: report of the Secretary-General	87 (*b*)	
A/47/579-S/24712	Letter dated 23 October 1992 from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the statement on Angola by the European Community and its member States, issued in London and at Brussels on 22 October 1992	88	Ibid., document S/24712

Symbol	Title or description	Agenda item	Observations and references
A/47/643-S/24781	Letter dated 6 November 1992 from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement by the European Community and its member States on the situation in Angola, issued in London on 4 November 1992	88	
A/47/675-S/24816	Letter dated 11 November 1992 from the representative of Indonesia to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the final documents of the Tenth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Jakarta from 1 to 6 September 1992	87, 88	
A/47/775-S/24942	Letter dated 10 December 1992 from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the declaration on Somalia by the European Community and its member states, issued at Brussels on 7 December 1992	87 (*b*)	Ibid., document S/24942
A/47/846-S/25021	Letter dated 28 December 1992 from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a joint communiqué, dated 18 December 1992, addressed to the summit meeting of the Gulf Cooperation Council by the President of the Republic of Croatia and the President of the Republic of Bosia and Herzegovina	144	
A/C.2/47/2	Letter dated 20 October 1992 from the representative of Croatia to the Secretary-General transmitting a letter dated 20 October 1992 from the Prime Minister of Croatia to the Secretary-General and an assessment of the war damage in the Republic of Coatia	144	
A/C.2/47/5	Letter dated 4 November 1992 from the representative of the Sudan to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the joint statement of the Government of the Republic of the Sudan and the United Nations on humanitarian assistance to the Sudan, which also contains provisions of the agreement concluded between the two parties on 16 September 1992, following the visit of Mr. Jan Eliasson, Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs	87	
A/C.2/47/L.15	Draft resolution	87 (*b*)	See A/47/727/Add.1, para. 2
A/C.2/47/L.15/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	87 (*b*)	Ibid., paras. 2, 3 and 52, draft resolution I
A/C.2/47/L.17	Draft resolution	88	See A/47/728, para. 6
A/C.2/47/L.17/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	88	Ibid., paras. 6, 7 and 11
A/C.2/47/L.18	Draft resolution	87 (*b*)	See A/47/727/Add.1, para. 6
A/C.2/47/L.18/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	87 (*b*)	Ibid., paras. 6, 7 and 52, draft resolution II
A/C.2/47/L.19	Draft decision	87 (*b*)	Ibid., para. 10
A/C.2/47/L.19/Rev.1	Draft resolution	87 (*b*)	Ibid., paras. 10, 11 and 52, draft resolution III
A/C.2/47/L.20	*Idem*	87 (*b*)	Ibid., para. 14
A/C.2/47/L.20/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	87 (*b*)	Ibid., paras. 14 and 15
A/C.2/47/L.25	Draft resolution	87 (*b*)	Replaced by A/C.2/47/L.25/Rev.1
A/C.2/47/L.25/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	87 (*b*)	See A/47/727/Add.1, paras. 20, 22 and 52, draft resolution V
A/C.2/47/L.26	Draft resolution	87 (*b*)	See A/47/727, para. 7
A/C.2/47/L.26/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	87 (*b*)	Ibid., paras. 7, 8 and 11
A/C.2/47/L.28	Draft resolution	87 (*b*)	See A/47/727/Add.1, para. 26
A/C.2/47/L.28/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	87 (*b*)	Ibid., paras. 26 and 27
A/C.2/47/L.36	Draft resolution	87 (*b*)	Ibid., para. 31
A/C.2/47/L.36/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	87 (*b*)	Ibid., paras. 32 and 52, draft resolution VII
A/C.2/47/L.37	Draft resolution	87 (*b*)	Ibid., para. 36
A/C.2/47/L.37/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	87 (*b*)	Ibid., paras. 36, 37 and 52, draft resolution VIII
A/C.2/47/L.41	Draft resolution	144	See A/47/731, para. 6
A/C.2/47/L.41/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	144	Ibid., paras. 6, 7 and 10
A/C.2/47/L.48	Draft resolution	87 (*b*)	See A/47/727/Add.1, para. 41
A/C.2/47/L.48/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	87 (*b*)	Ibid., paras. 41 to 43 and 52, draft resolution IX
A/C.2/47/L.49	Draft resolution	87 (*b*)	Ibid., para. 46
A/C.2/47/L.49/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	87 (*b*)	Ibid., paras. 46, 47 and 52, draft resolution X

United Nations

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Official Records

Agenda item 89

ANNEXES

FORTY-SEVENTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1992/1993

Agenda item 89: Training and research:*

(*a*) United Nations Institute for Training and Research;

(*b*) United Nations University

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*For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Second Committee*, 3rd to 9th, 15th, 41st, 42nd, 44th, 47th, 48th and 51st meetings, and corrigendum; ibid., *Fifth Committee*, 58th meeting, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 93rd and 98th meetings. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 86.

DOCUMENT A/47/729

Report of the Second Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*17 December 1992*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 18 September 1992, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-seventh session, as item 89, the item entitled:

"Training and research:

"(*a*) United Nations Institute for Training and Research;

"(*b*) United Nations University"

and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Second Committee held a general discussion on the item at its 15th, 41st and 42nd meetings, on 15 October and 17 and 18 November 1992, and in particular on sub-item (*a*) at its 41st and 42nd meetings. The general discussion on sub-item (*b*) was held at the 15th meeting. Action was taken on sub-item (*a*) at the 47th and 51st meetings, on 30 November and 16 December 1992, and on sub-item (*b*) at the 44th and 48th meetings, on 20 November and 7 December 1992. An account of the Committee's consideration of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.2/47/SR.15, 41, 42, 44, 47, 48 and 51). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee, on all the items allocated to it, at its 3rd to 9th meetings, from 5 to 8 October 1992 (see A/C.2/47/SR.3-9).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

[*See the list of documents at the end of the present fascicle.*]

4. At the 15th meeting, the Rector of the United Nations University made an introductory statement.

5. At the 41st meeting, introductory statements were made by the Director and Deputy to the Under-Secretary-General, Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Public Affairs, and the Acting Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research.

Consideration of proposals

Draft resolutions A/C.2/47/L.43 and L.65

6. At the 44th meeting, the representative of Japan, on behalf also of Bangladesh, Brazil, Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Morocco, Nepal, Peru, Poland, the Republic of Korea, the Republic of Moldova, Romania, the Russian Federation, Senegal, Sri Lanka and Trinidad and Tobago, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.43) entitled "United Nations University". Subsequently, Canada, China, Colombia, Ghana, Portugal and Zambia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Recalling* its resolution 2951 (XXVII) of 11 December 1972 on the establishment of the United Nations University,

"*Recalling also* its resolution 45/220 of 21 December 1990 on the United Nations University,

"*Recognizing* the contributions of the University and the relevance of its work to the concerns of the United Nations,

"*Having considered* the report of the Council of the United Nations University on the work of the University in 1991 (A/47/31) and the statement made by the Rector of the United Nations University before the Second Committee on 15 October 1992 (see A/C.2/47/SR.15) concerning

the activities of the University in 1992 and its plans for the future,

"*Noting with appreciation* the financial and other contributions made by Governments and organizations in support of the University,

"*Stressing* the need to enhance the visibility of the University and its management,

"*Taking note* of decision 4.3.2 adopted on 27 May 1992 by the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its one hundred and thirty-ninth session,[1]

"1. *Takes note* of the progress made in the overall activities of the United Nations University within the framework of its second medium-term perspective, for 1990-1995;

"2. *Welcomes* the completion of the permanent headquarters building in Tokyo made available to the University by the Government of Japan;

"3. *Takes note* of the progress of the work of the World Institute for Development Economics Research of the United Nations University, in Finland, the Institute for New Technologies of the United Nations University, in the Netherlands, and the Programme for Biotechnology in Latin America and the Caribbean, in Venezuela;

"4. *Welcomes*:

"(*a*) The establishment of the International Institute for Software Technology of the United Nations University, in Macau, under the joint sponsorship of the Government of China, the Government of Portugal and the Territory of Macau;

"(*b*) The progress made in the negotiations towards the establishment of the research and training centre on governance, state and society, in Spain;

"(*c*) The intention of the Government of Ghana to act as host to the Institute for Natural Resources in Africa;

"(*d*) The initiation of the activities of the Institute of Advanced Studies, in Japan;

"5. *Stresses* the need, in the light of the institutional development of the University, to maintain and enhance the programming and coordinating role of the University Centre with a view to ensuring the overall coherence and organic integrity of the activities of the University;

"6. *Notes* the important contributions made by the University to the work of the United Nations, in particular its input into Agenda 21,[2] adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, and encourages the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to avail themselves of the research capacity and research results of the University, which should come to serve as the academic arm of the United Nations through its global network of research and training centres and programmes;

"7. *Requests* the University to pursue its efforts:

"(*a*) To enhance its visibility, notably through selection of timely and important research topics, such as the Plan of Action for Academic Initiatives at United Nations Headquarters, launched by the Rector of the United Nations University, intensified coordination and cooperation with other United Nations bodies, wider dissemination of its research results and expanded collaboration with an even wider international academic community of institutions and scholars, particularly in developing countries;

"(*b*) To keep under review the management and administrative functions of the University, particularly with a view to ensuring their efficiency and economy;

"(*c*) To foster its substantive collaboration with other research and training institutes within and outside the United Nations system;

"8. *Invites* the Council of the United Nations University:

"(*a*) To intensify its efforts to promote the activities of the University and increase its visibility;

"(*b*) To continue to contribute to the effective management of the University, including the administration of its funds;

"(*c*) To study the possibility of reducing the frequency of its meetings, in the interests of efficiency and economy;

"9. *Requests* the University vigorously to continue its fund-raising efforts, particularly the effort to increase its Endowment Fund, and appeals to the international community to make voluntary contributions to the University, in particular to its Endowment Fund."

7. At its 48th meeting, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.65), submitted by Miss Maymouna Diop (Senegal), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.43.

8. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution had no programme budget implications.

9. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.65 without a vote (see para. 21 below, draft resolution I).

10. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Tunisia made a statement.

11. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.65, draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.43 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

Draft resolutions A/C.2/47/L.60 and Rev.1 and L.91

12. At the 47th meeting, the representative of Nigeria, on behalf also of Algeria, Benin, Cameroon, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon, Guinea, Indonesia, Pakistan, the Sudan and Uganda, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.60) entitled "United Nations Institute for Training and Research". Subsequently, Ethiopia, Lesotho, Liberia, Mali and Vanuatu joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Recalling* its resolutions 41/172 of 5 December 1986, 42/197 of 11 December 1987, 43/201 of 20 December 1988, 44/175 of 19 December 1989, 45/219 of 21 December 1990 and 46/180 of 19 December 1991,

"*Having considered* the reports of the Secretary-General (A/47/458) and of the Acting Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research

[1] See United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, *Decisions adopted by the Executive Board at its One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Session*, Paris, 18-27 May 1992 (139 EX/Decisions).

[2] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992* (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (vol. I and vol. I/Corr.1, vol. II, vol. III and vol. III/Corr.1)) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: *Resolutions adopted by the Conference*, resolution 1, annex II.

(A/47/14), and taking into account the statements made before the Second Committee on the Institute (see A/C.2/47/SR.41 and 42),

"*Recognizing* the steps taken by the Secretary-General to restructure the Institute for the purpose of implementing in New York and Geneva innovative and cost-effective programmes that would respond to the new challenges facing the United Nations,

"*Acknowledging* that a restructured Institute should continue, as a distinct and separate entity, to satisfy the growing training needs of Member States and the staff of the United Nations system, including the intersectoral analysis, assessment and policy-making issues related to sustainable development, in order to develop a more structured relationship with national and international institutions,

"*Further acknowledging* the continued relevance of the Institute in providing training in multilateral diplomacy, including negotiation and conflict-resolution training (economic, commercial, political, environmental, etcetera), natural resource management and operational activities, peace-keeping and peacemaking, in close collaboration with all United Nations departments and offices concerned, optimal utilization of information systems and accessibility to United Nations data banks by all States, and programmes aimed at enhancing the conceptual understanding of the new integrated approaches to global problems where the United Nations is called upon to provide solutions across the political, economic and social spectrum, and, upon request, to identify training needs which are not met by other bodies within the United Nations system,

"1. *Decides* that, in accordance with the recommendations of the Secretary-General (A/47/458, sect. III), the building of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research shall be immediately transferred to the United Nations in return for the cancellation of its debt, and that coverage of its financial obligations for 1992 as well as the cost of all transitional arrangements will be assumed by the United Nations; in the event that the headquarters of the Institute is moved to Geneva, a streamlined office for training purposes will be retained in New York, in accordance with the recommendation of the high-level consultant, as approved by the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research;

"2. *Also decides* that the New York office should be given the necessary facilities and sufficient authority to accommodate fully the proven training programmes designed to meet the needs of Member States in the fields of multilateral diplomacy, peace-keeping, peace-building and peacemaking, full-time senior fellows conducting research activities, and the restructured programmes in economic and social training organized in cooperation with the Economic Development Institute of the World Bank;

"3. *Further decides* that the funding of the administrative budget and training programmes of the Institute will in future be covered from voluntary contributions, special-purpose grants and executing agency overheads, but that in 1993, during the transitional period, arrangements will be made for the provision of a grant from the United Nations regular budget to carry out the programmes referred to above;

"4. *Decides* that the cost of training programmes held at the specific request of the United Nations and of other United Nations organs and specialized agencies should be covered by the requesting organizations;

"5. *Decides* that the proposal of the Secretary-General to work out a closer association between the Institute and the International Training Centre of the International Labour Organisation, at Turin, Italy, for the purpose of transferring the bulk of training activities to Turin needs further examination in order to ensure that such a transfer is genuinely cost-effective, financially sound and in the best interests of participating Member States;

"6. *Urges* Member States to contribute to the General Fund of the restructured United Nations Institute for Training and Research so as to assure its viability, bearing in mind the uncertainty surrounding its future and the fact that the Institute has been left with an unacceptably low level of resources to conduct its training programmes;

"7. *Requests* the Institute to improve its cooperation with national and international institutions in the field of international relations and scientific analysis;

"8. *Further urges* United Nations funds and programmes, such as the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office and the United Nations Population Fund, to improve their collaboration with the Institute in order to utilize better the expertise and comparative advantage of the Institute in the field of training;

"9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session a report on the implementation of the arrangements set out above."

13. At its 51st meeting, the Committee had before it a revised version (A/C.2/47/L.60/Rev.1) of the draft resolution, submitted by the same sponsors, joined by Mauritania, Mauritius and Sierra Leone. The revised draft resolution read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Recalling* its resolution 46/180 of 19 December 1991,

"*Having considered* the reports of the Secretary-General (A/47/458) and of the Acting Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (A/47/14), and taking into account the statements made before the Second Committee on the Institute (see A/C.2/47/SR.41 and 42),

"*Noting* the steps taken by the Secretary-General to restructure the Institute for the purpose of implementing in New York and Geneva innovative and cost-effective programmes that would respond to the new challenges facing the United Nations and the need to meet the growing training requirements of Member States and staff in the United Nations system,

"*Recognizing* the need to enhance the overall capacity of the United Nations in research and data-gathering,

"*Acknowledging* that a restructured Institute should continue to develop a more structured relationship with national and international institutions,

"*Further acknowledging* the continued relevance of the mandate of the Institute as contained in its statute,

"1. *Decides* that, in accordance with the recommendations of the Secretary-General (A/47/458, sect. III), the building of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research shall be immediately transferred to the United Nations in return for the cancellation of the debt of the Institute, and that coverage of its financial obligations for

1992 as well as the cost of all transitional arrangements will be assumed by the United Nations;

"2. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the recommendations of the high-level consultant, as approved by the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, the New York office should be streamlined, provided with the necessary facilities and staffed, at a minimum, by a Director, one General Service staff member, three full-time senior fellows and additional full-time senior fellows on a non-remuneration basis to undertake existing training programmes designed to meet the growing training needs in the fields of multilateral diplomacy, peace-keeping, peace-building and peacemaking and to conduct research, as well as to carry out the restructured programmes in economic and social training organized in cooperation with the Economic Development Institute of the World Bank;

"3. *Further decides* that the funding of the administrative budget and training programmes of the Institute shall in future be covered from voluntary contributions, special-purpose grants and executing agency overheads;

"4. *Urges* Member States to contribute to the restructured Institute, in particular to its General Fund, so as to assure its viability;

"5. *Decides* that the cost of training programmes held at the specific request of the United Nations and of other United Nations organs and specialized agencies should be covered by the requesting organizations;

"6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to explore further closer cooperation between the Institute and other qualified national and international institutions, including, *inter alia*, the International Training Centre of the International Labour Organisation, at Turin, Italy, in order to enable the United Nations system to respond to the increasing training needs at both the international and the national level in the most cost-effective manner and in the best interests of the participating Member States;

"7. *Requests* the Institute to improve its cooperation with national and international institutions in the field of international relations and scientific analysis;

"8. *Urges* United Nations funds and programmes, such as the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office and the United Nations Population Fund, to improve their collaboration with the Institute;

"9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session a report on the arrangements mentioned above."

14. A statement (A/C.2/47/L.81) on the programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.60/Rev.1, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, was circulated.

15. At the same meeting, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.91), submitted by Miss Maymouna Diop, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.60/Rev.1. In introducing the draft resolution, the Vice-Chairman orally revised the sixth preambular paragraph by inserting the word "relevant" after the words "relationship with".

16. A statement (A/C.2/47/L.94) on the programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.91, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, was circulated.

17. Before action was taken on the draft resolution, statements were made by the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of the States Members that are members of the Group of 77, and the representative of Mauritania.

18. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.91, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 21 below, draft resolution II).

19. After the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, on behalf of the States members of the European Community.

20. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.91, draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.60 and Rev.1 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

Recommendation of the Second Committee

21. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of draft resolutions I and II below:

Draft resolution I

UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2951 (XXVII) of 11 December 1972 on the establishment of the United Nations University,

Recalling also its resolution 45/220 of 21 December 1990 on the United Nations University,

Recognizing the contributions of the University and the relevance of its work to the concerns of the United Nations,

Having considered the report of the Council of the United Nations University on the work of the University in 1991 (A/47/31) and the statement made by the Rector of the United Nations University before the Second Committee on 15 October 1992 (see A/C.2/47/SR.15) concerning the activities of the University in 1992 and its plans for the future,

Noting with appreciation the financial and other contributions made by Governments and organizations in support of the University,

Stressing the need to enhance the visibility of the University and its management,

Taking note of decision 4.3.2 adopted on 27 May 1992 by the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its one hundred and thirty-ninth session,[1]

1. *Takes note* of the progress made in the overall activities of the United Nations University within the framework of its second medium-term perspective, for 1990-1995;

2. *Welcomes* the completion of the permanent headquarters building in Tokyo made available to the University by the Government of Japan;

3. *Takes note* of the progress of the work of the World Institute for Development Economics Research of the United Nations University, in Finland, the Institute for New Technologies of the United Nations University, in the Netherlands, and the Programme for Biotechnology in Latin America and the Caribbean, in Venezuela;

4. *Welcomes*:

(*a*) The establishment of the International Institute for Software Technology of the United Nations University, in Macau, under the joint sponsorship of the Government of China, the Government of Portugal and the Territory of Macau;

(*b*) The progress made in the negotiations towards the establishment of the research and training centre on governance, state and society, in Spain;

(*c*) The intention of the Government of Ghana to act as host to the Institute for Natural Resources in Africa;

(*d*) The initiation of the activities of the Institute of Advanced Studies, in Japan;

5. *Stresses* the need, in the light of the institutional development of the University, to maintain and enhance the programming and coordinating role of the University Centre with a view to ensuring the overall coherence, organic integrity and universality of the activities of the University;

6. *Notes* the valuable contributions made by the University to the work of the United Nations, including its input into Agenda 21, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,[2] and encourages the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to avail themselves of the research capacity and research results of the University, which should come to serve as one of the principal academic institutions of the United Nations through its global network of research and training centres and programmes;

7. *Requests* the University to pursue its efforts:

(*a*) To enhance its prominence, notably through selection of timely and important research topics, such as the Plan of Action for Academic Initiatives at United Nations Headquarters, launched by the Rector of the United Nations University, intensified coordination and cooperation with other United Nations bodies, wider dissemination of its research results and expanded collaboration with an even wider international academic community of institutions and scholars, particularly in developing countries;

(*b*) To keep under review the management and administrative functions of the University, particularly with a view to ensuring their efficiency and economy;

(*c*) To foster its substantive collaboration with other research and training institutes within and outside the United Nations system;

8. *Invites* the Council of the United Nations University:

(*a*) To intensify its efforts to promote the activities of the University and make them more widely and better known;

(*b*) To continue to contribute to the effective management of the University, including the administration of its funds;

(*c*) To study the possibility of reducing the frequency of its meetings, in the interests of efficiency and economy;

9. *Requests* the University to continue its fund-raising efforts vigorously, particularly the effort to increase its Endowment Fund, and appeals to the international community to make voluntary contributions to the University, in particular to its Endowment Fund.

Draft resolution II

UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 46/180 of 19 December 1991,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General (A/47/458) and of the Acting Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (A/47/14), and taking into account the statements made before the Second Committee of the General Assembly on the Institute (see A/C.2/47/SR.41 and 42),

Noting the steps taken by the Secretary-General to restructure the Institute,

Recognizing the continuing importance and relevance of the interdisciplinary training functions within the United Nations system and the need to respond to the new challenges facing the United Nations and to meet the growing training requirements of Member States and staff in the United Nations system,

Recognizing that, in the context of the ongoing restructuring of the United Nations, the overall capacity of the United Nations in research and data-gathering should be enhanced,

Acknowledging that a restructured Institute should continue to develop a more structured relationship with relevant national and international institutions,

Reaffirming that the Institute should focus on providing training programmes and research activities related to training,

1. *Decides* that, in accordance with the recommendations of the Secretary-General (A/47/458, sect. III), the building of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research shall be immediately transferred to the United Nations in return for the cancellation of the debt of the Institute and coverage of its financial obligations for 1992;

2. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the recommendations of the high-level consultant, as approved by the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research and by the Secretary-General in his report, the headquarters of the Institute shall be transferred to Geneva, and requests the Secretary-General to designate a liaison officer to organize and coordinate the existing training programmes and research activities relating to training in New York, within existing resources, drawing as appropriate on the services of senior fellows who shall be funded from voluntary contributions to the Institute;

3. *Further decides* that, as at 1 January 1993, the funding of all the administrative budget and the training programmes of the Institute shall be covered from voluntary contributions, donations, special-purpose grants and executing agency overheads;

4. *Invites* the international community to make voluntary contributions to the restructured Institute, in particular to its General Fund, so as to assure its viability;

5. *Decides* that the funding of training programmes held at the specific request of Member States of the United Nations and members of other United Nations system organs and specialized agencies should be arranged by the requesting parties;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to explore further closer cooperation between the Institute and other qualified national and international institutions, including, *inter alia*, the International Training Centre of the International

Labour Organisation, at Turin, Italy, in order to enable the United Nations system to respond to the increasing training needs at both the international and the national level in the most cost-effective manner and in the best interests of the participating Member States;

7. *Invites* the Secretary-General, in the context of the ongoing restructuring process of the United Nations, to continue his work on a comprehensive review of the research capacity of the United Nations system and to make proposals for the enhancement of that capacity, including the possibility of transferring the non-training related research functions of the Institute to other appropriate United Nations bodies, such as the United Nations University, and the possibility of promoting cooperation mechanisms with other relevant national and international research institutes;

8. *Invites* the Institute to improve its cooperation with relevant national, regional and international institutions that can contribute to fulfilling its training and related research needs in the field of international relations and in response to the new challenges facing the United Nations;

9. *Urges* the Institute to improve its collaboration with the United Nations and its funds and programmes;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session a report on the arrangements mentioned above.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 93rd plenary meeting, on 22 December 1992, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution I submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/47/729, para. 21). For the final text, see resolution 47/200. [3]

At its 50th meeting, on 19 December 1992, the Fifth Committee decided to defer consideration of the programme budget implications of draft resolution II, contained in document A/C.5/47/82 (A/C.5/47/L.20, paras. 57 and 58). The General Assembly therefore decided, at its 93rd plenary meeting, to defer consideration of the draft resolution to its resumed forty-seventh session.

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 8 April 1993, the General Assembly adopted draft resolution II submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/47/729, para. 21). For the final text, see resolution 47/227. [4]

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[3] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49*, vol. I.
[4] Ibid., vol. II.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	Title or description	Observations and references
A/47/14	Report of the Acting Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research	*Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 14*
A/47/31	Report of the Council of the United Nations University (January-December 1991)	Ibid., *Supplement No. 31*
A/47/312-S/24238	Letter dated 2 July 1992 from the representative of Senegal to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of a letter from the President of Senegal to the Secretary-General and the position paper on the new world order prepared by the Summit Level Group for South-South Consultation and Cooperation (Group of Fifteen) at its second annual meeting, held at Caracas from 27 to 29 November 1991	
A/47/458	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/47/L.43	Draft resolution	See A/47/729, para. 6
A/C.2/47/L.60	*Idem*	Ibid., para. 12
A/C.2/47/L.60/Rev.1	Revised draft resolution	Ibid., paras. 12 and 13
A/C.2/47/L.65	Draft resolution	Ibid., paras. 7 and 21, draft resolution I
A/C.2/47/L.81	Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.60/Rev.1: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.2/47/L.91	Draft resolution	Ibid., paras. 15 and 21, draft resolution II
A/C.2/47/L.94	Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.91: note by the Secretary-General	
A/C.5/47/L.20	Draft report of the Fifth Committee	
	Programme budget implications of draft resolution II submitted by the Second Committee in document A/47/729	
A/C.5/47/82	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/47/914	Report of the Fifth Committee	See annex fascicle, agenda item 104

United Nations

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Official Records

Agenda item 90

ANNEXES

FORTY-SEVENTH SESSION

NEW YORK, 1992/1993

Agenda item 90: Strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster*

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*For the records of the relevant meetings, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Second Committee*, 3rd to 9th, 43rd, 46th and 50th meetings, and corrigendum; ibid., *Fifth Committee*, 47th meeting, and corrigendum; and ibid., *Plenary Meetings*, 92nd meeting. For the prior consideration of the question, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 87.

DOCUMENT A/47/730

Report of the Second Committee

[*Original: English*]
[*14 December 1992*]

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 18 September 1992, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-seventh session, as item 90, the item entitled "Strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster" and to allocate it to the Second Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 43rd, 46th and 50th meetings, on 19 and 25 November and 11 December 1992. An account of the Committee's discussion of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.2/47/SR.43, 46 and 50). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee, on all the items allocated to it, at its 3rd to 9th meetings, from 5 to 8 October 1992 (see A/C.2/47/SR.3-9).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

[*See the list of documents at the end of the present fascicle.*]

4. At the 43rd meeting, the United Nations Coordinator of International Cooperation for Chernobyl made an introductory statement.

Consideration of proposals

Draft resolutions A/C.2/47/L.55 and L.67

5. At the 46th meeting, the representative of the Russian Federation, on behalf also of Belarus and Ukraine, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.55) entitled "Strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster", which read as follows:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Reaffirming* its resolutions 45/190 of 21 December 1990 and 46/150 of 18 December 1991,

"*Recalling* Economic and Social Council resolutions 1990/50 of 13 July 1990 and 1991/51 of 26 July 1991 and taking note of Council resolution 1992/38 of 30 July 1992,

"*Taking note* of the decisions adopted by the organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system in the implementation of resolutions 45/190 and 46/150,

"*Taking note with appreciation* of the contribution made by Member States and by organizations of the United Nations system in the development of cooperation to mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster, and encouraging further contributions,

"*Bearing in mind* the appeal of 20 March 1992 by the Heads of State of Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine to the United Nations concerning provision of assistance in mitigating the consequences of the Chernobyl catastrophe (A/47/132, annex), in particular for the international community to give renewed impetus to the international programme to mitigate the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power station,

"*Expressing profound concern* about the ongoing effects on the lives and health of people, especially children, in the affected areas of Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine and also in other countries affected by the Chernobyl disaster,

"*Taking note with concern* of the recent reliable findings of the World Health Organization relating to the health effects of the Chernobyl radioactive fallout,

"*Stressing* the responsibility of each State, particularly through its safety authorities and its plant operators, for the safety of its nuclear power plants, encouraging cooperation to this end throughout the world, in particular in Central and

Eastern Europe, and emphasizing the high priority that should be given by the countries concerned to eliminating the dangers through improvements in safety and other appropriate measures, with the support of the international community,

"1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 46/150 (A/47/322 and Add.1 and 2) and endorses the proposals contained therein on priority areas of international cooperation in studying, mitigating and minimizing the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster;

"2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue the activities related to the strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster, in accordance with resolutions 45/190 and 46/150, taking into consideration the subsequent social, economic and other changes that have occurred in the countries most affected by the Chernobyl disaster;

"3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution and those mentioned above, and to include therein an analytical review of programmes of the United Nations system and their implementation in the most affected countries;

"4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1993, for consideration during its coordination segment, a progress report on the implementation of the request contained in paragraph 3 above."

6. At the 50th meeting, Mr. Jose Lino B. Guerrero (Philippines), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/47/L.67), submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.55.

7. The Committee had before it a statement (A/C.2/47/L.72) on the programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.67, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly. At the same meeting, the Chairman of the Committee made a correction to paragraph 14 of document A/C.2/47/L.72, replacing the figure 34,700 by the figure 42,100.

8. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, on behalf of the States members of the European Community, made a statement.

9. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.67 without a vote (see para. 11 below).

10. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.67, draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.55 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

Recommendation of the Second Committee

11. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COORDINATION OF EFFORTS TO STUDY, MITIGATE AND MINIMIZE THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE CHERNOBYL DISASTER

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 45/190 of 21 December 1990 and 46/150 of 18 December 1991,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1990/50 of 13 July 1990 and 1991/51 of 26 July 1991, and taking note of Council resolution 1992/38 of 30 July 1992,

Taking note of the decisions adopted by the organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system in the implementation of resolutions 45/190 and 46/150,

Taking note with appreciation of the contribution made by Member States and by organizations of the United Nations system in the development of cooperation to mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster, and encouraging further contributions,

Bearing in mind the appeal of 20 March 1992 by the Heads of State of Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine to the United Nations concerning provision of assistance in mitigating the consequences of the Chernobyl catastrophe (A/47/132, annex),

Expressing profound concern about the ongoing effects on the lives and health of people, especially children, in the affected areas of Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine and also in other countries affected by the Chernobyl disaster,

Taking note with concern of the recent authoritative findings of the World Health Organization relating to the health effects of the Chernobyl radioactive fallout,

Aware of the need to strengthen further the coordination of active efforts, through international and, in particular, national measures, to mitigate and minimize the radiological, health, socio-economic, psychological and environmental consequences of the Chernobyl disaster, as well as its possible long-term effects, including those resulting from transboundary contamination,

Stressing the responsibility of each State, particularly through its safety authorities and its plant operators, for the safety of its nuclear power plants, encouraging cooperation to this end throughout the world, in particular in Central and Eastern Europe, and emphasizing the high priority that should be given by the countries concerned to eliminating these dangers through improvements in safety and other appropriate measures, with the support of the international community,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 46/150 (A/47/322 and Add.1 and 2) and the recommendations contained therein on priority areas of international cooperation in studying, mitigating and minimizing the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue the activities related to the follow-up to resolutions 45/190 and 46/150, taking into consideration the subsequent social, economic and other changes that have occurred in the countries most affected by the Chernobyl disaster;

3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in the light of his recommendations on priority areas, to undertake an analytical review of all United Nations activities to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster in those countries most affected, including related secretariat arrangements, taking full account of ongoing programmes and other relevant activities, including those of regional and other organizations, and the principle of comparative advantage;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report to

the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution, including the conclusions of the analytical review requested in paragraph 3 above, and to submit an oral report to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1993;

5. *Decides* to consider at its forty-eighth session the question of the biennialization of the agenda item entitled "Strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster".

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 92nd plenary meeting, on 18 December 1992, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in its report (A/47/730, para. 11). For the final text, see resolution 47/165.[1]

[1] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 49*, vol. I.

LIST OF OTHER DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ITEM

Symbol	*Title or description*	*Observations and references*
A/47/132	Letter dated 23 March 1992 from the representative of Ukraine to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the "Appeal of the Heads of State of Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine to the United Nations concerning provision of Assistance in Mitigating the Consequences of the Chernobyl Catastrophe", issued at Kiev on 20 March 1992	
A/47/322-E/1992/102 and Add.1 and 2	Report of the Secretary-General	
A/47/375-S/24429	Letter dated 11 August 1992 from the representative of Germany to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the final documents of the Munich Economic Summit, held at Munich from 6 to 8 July 1992	
A/C.2/47/8	Letter dated 23 November 1992 from the representative of the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of an appeal by Patriarch Aleksy II of Moscow and All Russia to the participants in the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly	
A/C.2/47/L.55	Draft resolution	See A/47/730, para. 5
A/C.2/47/L.67	*Idem*	Ibid., paras. 6 and 11
A/C.2/47/L.72	Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.67: note by the Secretary-General	
	Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/47/L.67 submitted by the Second Committee in document A/47/730	
A/C.5/47/75	Note by the Secretary-General	
A/47/800	Report of the Fifth Committee	See annex fascicle, agenda item 104

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